

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## MSU's Bill Redwine returns to high school, this time bearing gifts

*Daily Independent 6-1-87*

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Twelve years ago, when Bill Redwine sat through graduation ceremonies with his Elliott County High School class, his plans were to continue a family tradition and become an attorney.

Friday night, Redwine, 30, again attended graduation at his alma mater, but not as the attorney he imagined he would be when he left high school.

Instead he returned representing his other alma mater, Morehead State University, as its director of development, to present scholarships earned by several of the graduating seniors.

"I had no idea 12 years ago, when I was sitting in the same seat those kids are sitting in tonight, I would be returning to present scholarships," Redwine said in an interview Friday afternoon.

Redwine presided over a fund-raising program that topped \$1 million this year for the first time

in the school's history, also setting records for single private and corporate gifts.

On July 1, Redwine will move from his fund-raising post to the alumni office, where he will become director of alumni relations.

"Bill Redwine has served the university ably in all the work he has done," said Dr. A.D. Albright, MSU president. "He has helped recruit and served in several different ways, and I think the alumni association of the university has recognized the caliber of his work in choosing him as the new director."

Albright said the alumni association was "on the move" with Redwine and president Bill Phelps heading the organization.

The switch from a dream of a law career to pursuing a career in educational administration was not exactly planned, Redwine said.

"I came here (to MSU) intending to be a lawyer. I'm still interested in law and enjoy talking about ideas in that area, but maybe I got burned out (on the idea of a law career)," Redwine said.

Redwine worked summers for his father, William R. Redwine, doing research on cases. The elder Redwine was Elliott County attorney

for 16 years.

Bill Redwine graduated in 1979 from MSU, which was also both his parents' alma mater.

Until then, he had not really considered a career in institutional advancement, but a former fund-raising officer for the university, Ron Wolfe, encouraged him to apply for the job when he left.

Redwine had previously helped Wolfe with contacts in eastern Kentucky on road trips to raise funds.

"We were just visiting one night, when he said he was going to make some visits to individuals and businesses to raise funds. I mentioned some good prospects, which he followed up on," Redwine said.

"When he decided to leave, he told me and said I should apply."

Bill Redwine learned early that the key in fund raising/public relations, whether for a county political race or a university, is believing in the cause.

"We went through some hard times for a few years. The other night I was comparing it to a train that had derailed, and now the MSU train is back on track, thanks to Dr. Albright," Redwine said.

Right now, Redwine is busy making the transition from his post as a development officer to the alumni director's position.

"I'm spending half my time here (at the development office) and the half there (in alumni relations)," he said.

# Heart surgeon DeVries severs ties with Lansing

By MIKE KING

Staff Writer *Courier-Journal* 6-2-87

Dr. William C. DeVries has severed his ties with Dr. Allan Lansing, the surgeon who recruited him three years ago to move his artificial-heart experiments to Louisville.

DeVries, who left the University of Utah to join Lansing's large surgical practice at Humana Hospital Audubon, said yesterday that he still wants the backing of Humana Inc., the Louisville-based health-care firm, for the mechanical-heart project. He just wants out of Lansing's practice.

"I want to take an opportunity to set up my own practice and work for myself," DeVries said. "The last few years have been a productive, good part of my life. It was a nice step to take. But now it's time to take the next step."

DeVries' experiments with artificial-heart implants were funded by Humana through an arrangement with the Humana Heart Institute, a research and education program at Audubon that is overseen by a group of Louisville heart surgeons and cardiologists. Lansing is its founder and chairman.

DeVries, who has implanted three artificial hearts here, declined to go into detail on why he wanted out, saying he didn't want to get into "public shouting match" with Lansing.

But he did say he wanted to perform more surgeries than he has been doing as a member of Lansing's seven-member surgical group. He said that by starting his own practice he should be able to do three or four operations a week, compared to the one or two a week he now does.

"I simply wanted to move on to better working conditions. I want to do more surgery. I want to take care of patients, while at the same time explore research and teaching possibilities," DeVries said.

Lansing said last night that he regrets DeVries is leaving his practice, "but I certainly understand someone wanting to be his own boss."

The surgeon said he believes DeVries "has been at loose ends" in recent months because the artificial-heart project is stalled, and "we have some differences in the methods of conducting our practice...."

This happens all the time in academic medicine and sometimes in large private practices. It's particularly true of people

## A HEART SURGEON WHO MADE HISTORY

Here are some important dates in the career of Dr. William C. DeVries:

**Dec. 2, 1982** — DeVries implants a Jarvik-7 artificial heart into 62-year-old Barney Clark in Salt Lake City.

**March 23, 1983** — Clark dies.

**July 31, 1984** — Humana announces that DeVries will join the surgical practice of Dr. Allan Lansing at Humana Hospital Audubon and ask the FDA for permission to perform the six remaining experiments with the artificial heart there.



DeVries

**Nov. 25, 1984** — DeVries implants a Jarvik-7 heart into William Schroeder, 52, of Jasper, Ind., at Audubon.

**Feb. 17, 1985** — DeVries implants a Jarvik-7 into Murray Haydon, 58, of Louisville.

**April 14, 1985** — Jack Burcham, 63, of LeRoy, Ill., receives an artificial heart — the last such surgery DeVries has done at Audubon. Burcham dies 10 days later of massive internal bleeding.

**Dec. 20, 1985** — An FDA advisory panel recommends that DeVries get case-by-case approval of implants because of patient complications.

**June 19, 1986** — Haydon dies.

**August 6, 1986** — Schroeder dies.

**June 1, 1987** — DeVries announces he is leaving Lansing's practice to start his own surgical practice in Louisville. Humana says it will continue to support his clinical research with the artificial heart.

Continued





# DeVries cuts ties to Lansing, not Louisville

Continued from Page One

with talent. They look for greener pastures. I hope he does well."

Despite leaving Lansing's group, DeVries said he wants "to keep the (artificial-heart) project going, and I plan to submit a budget to do that for the coming year."

But how his split with Lansing will affected the project is difficult to predict. Even though DeVries won't be working for Lansing any more, Lansing still retains some authority over the project, and DeVries has relied on Lansing and his colleagues in the practice to back him up in taking care of recipients.

DeVries said Humana gives the artificial-heart project about \$500,000 a year for such things as administration, staff, equipment, and educational programs. (The money doesn't include his salary, he said. His income over the past three years has come from surgical fees as a part of Lansing's practice.)

The 43-year-old DeVries met yesterday with David Jones, Humana's chairman, and Wendell Cherry, the company's president. He said he came away from the meeting convinced that Humana still supports the project even if he no longer is a part of Lansing's practice at Audubon.

"This will allow the project to go forward much smoother and more effectively," DeVries said. "I think I will be able to work better outside of the current environment."

George Atkins, Humana's vice president for public affairs, said after the meeting that Humana's commitment to DeVries' project is "solid as a rock." He said that whatever arrangement DeVries and Lansing work out "is up to them, but it does not affect our view that what he (DeVries) is doing is a worthwhile research endeavor, and we support it fully."

DeVries said he asked yesterday for exclusive control over research involving permanent and temporary artificial hearts and ventricular-assist devices, small blood pumps that assist the heart until a donor organ can be obtained. Atkins would not comment on what arrangements

might be made for funding the project.

"He'll submit a budget just like he always did," Atkins said. "It will be a part of the overall institute budget."

Lansing said that as chairman of the institute, he will review DeVries's budget request. He said he expects the next budget for the project will be smaller than in previous years because DeVries does not have any ongoing cases to follow and most of the clinical data from the first three Louisville experiments have already been compiled.

"If another patient comes along, though, I'm sure Humana and the institute would respond with the necessary money," Lansing said.

DeVries is the only surgeon authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to use an artificial heart as a permanent replacement for a diseased heart.

DeVries said he considered leaving Louisville and going back into an academic medical center to conduct his research, "but my family and my own professional experience is more important to me now that anything else, and we decided we want to stay in Louisville."

He said he went into yesterday's meeting prepared to stay in Louisville even if Jones and Cherry had decided to drop the artificial-heart project. "We really like it here," he said. "I would be content spending the rest of my days here just being a surgeon."

The project has essentially stalled because of a lack of volunteers and the medical complications DeVries' permanent recipients have suffered while attached to the device. He has not done an implant in over two years.

The relationship between DeVries and Lansing soured within months of DeVries' arrival in Louisville about the time DeVries implanted the artificial heart in William Schroeder, in November 1984. The conflicts between the two surgeons are well known in Louisville medical circles.

Among other things, the doctors disagreed in public over Lansing's handling of press briefings on Schroeder's condition after the first of several strokes he suffered while attached to the device.

In an interview shortly after Schroeder's operation, Lansing — until DeVries' arrival, perhaps the best-known heart surgeon in Louisville — called himself the best surgeon in the region and said that one day DeVries would understand all that he had done for him in recruiting him to come to Louisville.

Lansing said disagreements among physicians aren't unusual in

large practices, especially among surgeons. He said he would have liked to have given DeVries more surgical cases, but DeVries spent much of his time caring for the artificial-heart recipients while they were alive and was unable to do more surgery. And since Schroeder died last year, DeVries has been compiling data from the Louisville experiments to present at medical meetings and for publication in medical journals, Lansing said.

DeVries said yesterday that he looks forward to going into practice for himself and has been speaking with cardiologists throughout the city in an effort to get their referrals. He said he is considering asking one or two other surgeons to join him before he actually sets it up.

DeVries expects to do heart surgery at other Louisville hospitals, including Jewish and Norton, Audubon's chief competitors.

"I'll go wherever I'm needed, wherever my patients feel they will be most comfortable," DeVries said, emphasizing that he still expects to do most of his surgery at Audubon.

## More students studying languages

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP) — There were 55,996 Kentucky high school students studying foreign languages this academic year, an increase of 20,112 from 1983-84, the state Department of Education said.

The most widely taught foreign languages are Spanish, French, Latin and German, but Russian and Japanese have been added at some schools, and Albemarle High School in Louisville will offer Chinese next year, the department said in a news release.

Some school systems offer Spanish, French and German to elementary students, who are shown by research to be at a prime age for learning a second language, the release said.

More students are studying foreign languages to prepare for college and to obtain the commonwealth diploma, awarded to Kentucky high school graduates who take advanced courses, the release said.

The International Baccalaureate programs in Covington and Ashland also require extra and more intensive foreign language courses, beginning in elementary school, the release said.

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## In our view

### A painful, but needed cut

Although it could have a devastating impact on Morehead State University's intercollegiate sports program, the 50 percent reduction in institutional support for athletics approved by the MSU board of regents is for the overall good of the university.

In these times of limited finances, universities simply cannot continue to grant huge annual subsidies to their athletic programs. It is far wiser to use the money that now is going for intercollegiate athletics to strengthen academic programs.

During the 1986 fiscal year, MSU spent \$1,630,222 on intercollegiate sports, but the programs generated only \$354,896. Football and basketball, the only two sports that produce significant amounts of revenue, both operated at huge losses.

The MSU regents Friday adopted a plan to reduce university allocations to intercollegiate sports by 50 percent by 1991. If the athletic programs fail to generate additional revenue, the decision could lead to the elimination of some minor sports and reduced levels of competition in football and possibly basketball. However, we hope the decision will spur MSU athletic officials to make a greater ef-

fort to increase fan attendance at MSU games and to increase giving from boosters and other private sources.

The decision to cut institutional support of athletics should come as no surprise. In recent years, it has been clear that the day of reckoning was approaching for MSU sports.

The Prichard Report on Kentucky higher education that was completed in the early 1980s recommended that the state's universities

eliminate all tax support for intercollegiate athletics. The University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville are the only two Kentucky state universities with self-supporting athletic programs. Even schools like Western Kentucky University and Eastern Kentucky University, which have far more alumni and fan support than Morehead enjoys, fail to break even.

A study conducted by A.D. Albright before he became MSU's president recommended that the university reduce its level of athletic competition — particularly in football — in order to reduce its costs. The proposal was rejected by the regents before Albright arrived on campus.

## The Daily Independent

Thursday, May 28, 1987

We wish that Morehead State had such a strong athletic tradition that its programs enjoyed broad-based support throughout this region. We wish the stands would be full for every football and basketball game. But such is not the case, and there are no realistic prospects of the situation changing soon.

Intercollegiate athletics are important for generating alumni and regional support for a university. No dollar value can be accurately placed on the positive recognition a university receives when it fields an outstanding athletic team.

However, the primary purpose of any university remains the education of its students. A university that takes money away from academic programs to support intercollegiate athletics has its priorities in the wrong order. Because of the regents' decision, Morehead State students may not be as competitive on the athletic field, but they are likely to be stronger in the classroom.

# Fund-raising program at MSU sets record, official says

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Tuesday, June 2, 1987

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following story originally appeared in The Sunday Independent. It is being reprinted because a composing room error caused several paragraphs to be laid out in the wrong order.

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

**MOREHEAD** — In 1982, Morehead State University and other state regional institutions faced the beginning of the "lean years" for higher education in Kentucky.

Higher education absorbed its share of the budget cutbacks necessitated by revenue shortfalls. Under the administration of former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr., MSU and other regional state-supported universities received only minimal

increases, often less than 1 percent, going into the 1982-84 biennium.

That was one of the main factors prompting state schools to become more sophisticated and imaginative in "institutional advancement" — fund raising.

"From the Brown administration on, six of the last seven years have been pretty lean for higher education," said Keith Kappes, head of MSU's Development office. Since then, he said, those at Kentucky's universities have been approaching the private sector with increasing frequency.

Those efforts paid off this year as MSU's private gifts topped \$1 million for the first time in the school's history.

In the midst of lobbying for more support from the 1982 General Assembly, then-MSU President Morris Norfleet termed the private

fund-raising efforts of the university a critical factor in dealing with the economic conditions. MSU's fund-raising vehicle, the MSU Foundation, had been formed in the late 1970s.

"In the future, the foundation will more fully align the margin of excellence in doing things we just can't do with the dollars we have," he said in a January 1982 interview with the MSU student newspaper, The Trail Blazer.

For the 1982-83 fiscal year, the university received a total of \$334,231.71 in cash and other gifts.

For this fiscal year, under the leadership of Dr. A.D. Albright, MSU has received \$1,180,853 million.

"It has been a tremendously successful year, thanks to the generosity of our friends," said Albright.

Kappes terms it the best year ever for fund-raising at MSU.

"We really feel good about our fund-raising program," he said.

Three gifts in particular — a corporate cash gift from Ashland Oil, artificial turf for MSU's Jayne Stadium, and a bequest from the estate of a retired faculty member — helped raise the private-giving mark this year.

The first installment of a \$500,000 grant from Ashland Oil went in on this year's tally. That installment, totaling \$150,000, will be matched by the company in each of the next two years.

The total Ashland Oil gift is the largest corporate donation ever received by Morehead State.

The artificial turf, totaling \$681,878, was from Terry and Susan

Jacobs of Cincinnati, Ohio. That was the largest gift in the school's history from individuals.

The bequest was from the estate of the late Dr. Norman Tant, a former professor of library science who died in November 1986.

The total gift, \$100,000, is earmarked for the Norman and Deane Rust Tant Scholarship Endowment Fund, co-named for his wife, who died in July 1986.

"He said he wanted to do something for the people in the mountains," said Bill Redwine of MSU's development office staff. The scholarship fund will go to help students in Bath, Rowan, Menifee, Fleming, Carter and Elliott counties.

Tant taught at MSU from 1952 to 1977. He served as chair of the university's department of library sciences and was director of audio-

visual education.

The Tants also operated Dean's Jewelry in Morehead, and Mrs. Tant was well known as a milliner.

In addition to the initial bequest, MSU will receive a portion of the remainder of Tant's estate.

As part of the MSU Foundation, the Morehead State development office has a program designed to allow givers to set aside life insurance policies or other estate bequests. Known as expectancies, university officials admit that is probably their weakest area of fund-raising.

Outside of this year's outstanding record in one-time or capital gifts, the Foundation's annual giving program showed an 11 percent increase over last year. That was from more than 1,200 individual donors.

# State schools' effort to recruit blacks is a failure — and a success

By PAM SPRAGUE

Staff Writer

*Courier-Journal, June 1, 1987*  
Western Kentucky University offers teaching jobs to black graduate students, hoping that they someday will join the full-time faculty and bolster the school's roster of black employees.

To lure black students, the University of Kentucky holds recognition lunches for scholarship-eligible black high school students and their parents.

Morehead State's student recruiter tries to visit black high school students in their homes.

Murray State often sends a scout to minority professional conferences to get the word out that the school wants to hire black faculty members.

Working under a federally ordered five-year desegregation plan, these schools, as well as Kentucky's other public universities, have been trying since 1982 to alter their racial makeups.

Yet no campus has significantly changed its number of black faculty, and only one — Northern Kentucky University — has met its goal for black student enrollment.

But despite the overall failure to reach numerical benchmarks, the state Council on

Higher Education is asking the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights to find Kentucky in compliance with its university desegregation plan.

The council praised the state's universities for the measures they have taken, and it claimed they are doing well, considering that blacks constitute only 7 percent of the state's population and provide a small pool of potential students.

Also, black and white high school graduates enrolled in college at about the same rate — roughly 38 percent in 1986.

"The problem in Kentucky is not a racial problem," said Gary Cox, executive direc-

tor of the Council on Higher Education. "We don't have enough students, black or white, going on to college."

Kentucky's desegregation plan was intended to wipe out vestiges of the system of legalized segregation that established Kentucky State University as a school for blacks and prohibited their enrollment in the white universities.

The plan set out to attract more whites to Kentucky State and transform the school into the state's only public liberal-arts university — goals that were met. Meanwhile, the seven other universities were to in-

crease black enrollment and employment.

The transformation of KSU has been the "greatest success" of the desegregation plan, Cox said.

But critics say Kentucky State's success only highlights the other universities' failures, and they want to see the desegregation plan extended.

"If KSU can do a 180-degree turnaround, so can the other schools," said the Rev. Louis Coleman, a KSU graduate and a community activist in Louisville. "When a stu-

dent fails, they have to take the course over," Coleman said. "The universities have failed this five-year course, and they need to take it over."

University recruiters say they have not failed but did find the job much harder than they expected.

For example, Clifford Wiley, affirmative action officer at Murray, said he has tried to develop a network of minority contacts for faculty hiring but hasn't established enough sources yet to find potential job applicants when a position is available.

"We're closing that gap between when a position opens up and when we find a qualified minority," said Wiley, who is a black attorney.

The University of Louisville has established the President's Affirmative Action Fund to enhance salary offers to black staff and faculty recruits, said Ralph Fitzpatrick, special assistant to the president for affirmative action.

But even U of L, which has the amenities of a larger metropolitan area to offer, has a hard time attracting blacks to its faculty because the demand is so great nationwide, Fitzpatrick said.

However, he added that the university has done well in areas other than faculty, with 16 blacks making up 8.3 percent of the executive staff. Blacks held an even larger percentage in other white-collar categories.

But the largest concentration of black employees at U of L — and at all of the state's other universities except Morehead — is in service and maintenance jobs. The 178 blacks in such jobs at U of L make up 58.5 percent of that sector, according to a fall 1986 employee survey filed with the Council on Higher Education.

## Luring and keeping students

Some universities now offer special scholarships to black students.

Eastern Kentucky University, for example, offers \$500 a semester to high school students with at least a 2.5 grade-point average who plan to be involved in at least one extracurricular campus activity, said Michael Elam, the school's director of minority affairs. The scholarship is renewed for students who maintain the 2.5 average in college.

The state's universities also offer student support services to attract freshmen and help keep them in school.

At Northern Kentucky University, black upperclassmen tutor freshmen in both classwork and basic study skills several nights a week.

The University of Kentucky has established a Martin Luther King Jr. Cultural Center at the student center, where black students can meet. The university also offers financial counseling and assistance to students on tight budgets, and holds a six-week summer program for new black freshmen to brush up on math, English and reading and to teach them study and time-management skills.

Even though those programs haven't attracted large numbers of black students to UK, they seem to have helped the ones who are there to succeed, said William Parker, vice chancellor for university affairs. While about 50 percent of UK's white students graduate, more than 70 percent of its black students earn diplomas, Parker said.

Kentucky is not alone in its request for a ruling of compliance based on efforts rather than results.

Its desegregation program reflects a pattern of unmet goals seen in 10 other states whose plans expired in 1986.

Those states — Florida, Georgia, West Virginia, Virginia, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Delaware, North Carolina and South Carolina — also failed to achieve large gains in black enrollment.

The Office of Civil Rights has not yet determined whether the 10 states have complied with the law.

The problems of stagnant black enrollment and faculty hiring are rooted in much deeper societal trends, state officials say.

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# Schools' drive to recruit blacks falling short of numerical goals

"You can't just point at Kentucky. It's a nationwide problem," UK's Parker said.

Cutbacks in federal financial aid for students make college unaffordable for many black students, he said, and many are getting jobs or enlisting in the military instead of continuing their education.

But some critics say those points are reasons to work harder at desegregation.

"They say they tried their hardest, but I don't agree with that," said Wendell Thomas of Louisville, an appointed member of the Council on Higher Education.

"It's easy to use standard recruiting methods and then say you did your best, but you've got to do it different," said Thomas, who is black.

In student recruitment, Thomas said, universities are spending too much time trying to attract black students who did well in high school and probably will go to college anyway.

"Some kids are recruited so heavily, but the ones they need to help are the unmotivated ones," he said.

Kentucky officials hope the Office of Civil Rights will rule on the state's desegregation plan some time this year.

In the meantime, the council wants to encourage universities to begin working closely with high schools to prepare students for college, Thomas said.

Also, the council will begin a Minority Student College Preparation Program this summer to help black middle-school students start thinking about college.

UK, U of L and Western each will host more than 100 such students for several weeks this summer so they can attend classes and participate in cultural programs.

If further funding is approved by the 1988 General Assembly, the program will enroll new students every year and offer special activities during the rest of the participants' secondary-school years.

## BLACKS IN COLLEGE

Blacks as a percentage of college population in Kentucky state schools

	STUDENTS		FACULTY	
	1982-1983	1986-1987	1982-1983	1986-1987
University of Kentucky	3.5%	3.3%	1.53%	1.81%
UK community colleges	8.7%	6.8%	5.03%	4.24%
University of Louisville	9.8%	9.3%	2.24%	2.55%
Eastern Kentucky University	7.4%	6.2%	1.19%	.96%
Morehead State University	3.3%	2.1%	1.01%	1.06%
Murray State University	5.2%	5.1%	1.61%	1.84%
Northern Kentucky University	1.0%	.8%	1.48%	1.06%
Western Kentucky University	7.1%	6.5%	1.25%	1.73%
Kentucky State University	46%	30.8%	40%	32.4%

Source: Kentucky Council on Higher Education.

## Campus notebook

### Centre *Lexington Herald Leader* Morehead

Centre College's top scholarship for academic and leadership ability has been awarded to 22 high school seniors who will enter Centre College in September. The Trustee Scholarships are worth \$20,000 each, or \$5,000 per year for four years.

The 22 winners represent 17 Kentucky high schools, two in Tennessee and one each in Missouri and Florida. They were chosen on the basis of high academic achievement, outstanding extracurricular and leadership accomplishments.

The winners ranked among the top 10 students and the top 5 percent of their classes. Fifteen are either valedictorians or salutatorians of their graduating classes. Included among the winners are:

Theodore Xavier Boone, Nelson County High, Bardstown;  
Gwendolyn Leigh Carleton, Western Hills High, Frankfort;  
Todd Young Chadwell, Garrard County High, Paint Lick;  
Patrick Sergio Hayden, St. Camillus Academy, Barbourville;  
Michael Brian Jackson, Corbin High, Corbin;

Tao Tuan Le, Elizabethtown High, Elizabethtown;

Robert Stephen Meadows, Warren Central High, Bowling Green;

Leo Johnson Tucker, Shelby County High, Shelbyville;

Lois Grace Winner, Franklin County High, Frankfort.

### Eastern

Five Eastern Kentucky University courses will be taught this summer in various locations in Central and Eastern Kentucky.

The courses will be offered in Brodhead, Frankfort, Manchester and Stanford in subjects ranging from Survey of World Literature to Human Psychology.

The classes begin on June 8 or 9 and continue through the end of July. For more information about the courses, contact the EKV Division of Extended Program at 606-622-2001.

Four summer orientations and registration activities have been scheduled this summer at Morehead State.

Students planning to enter college at Morehead State in the fall can choose any of the following days to visit campus: June 19, June 27, July 18 and July 24.

Activities for the day include general registration and welcome, discussion of campus opportunities, a parent-student panel discussion and plus registration.

Maj. Gen. Billy G. Wellman, Kentucky adjutant general, will be the opening speaker for the 47th session of Kentucky Boys' State to be held June 7-12 at Morehead State.

More than 300 youths from across the state will participate in mock government sessions designed to provide practical lessons in city and state government. The program is sponsored by the Kentucky American Legion.

Girls' State, sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary, will be June 8-13 at Morehead. Boys' and Girls' State delegates will observe a special meeting of Morehead's city council at 7:30 p.m. June 8 in Button Auditorium.

Wellman will speak to Boys' State delegates at 7:30 p.m. June 7 in Breckinridge Auditorium.

### Pikeville

A portrait of Elizabeth Akers Elliott was unveiled during the third annual pinning ceremony of the Pikeville College nursing program that bears her name.

### Transylvania

Two 4-week sessions of summer school will be offered during June and July at Transylvania University. The first session begins Monday and ends June 26. The second session begins June 29 and ends July 24.

For more information, contact the Registrar's Office at 606-233-8116.

## Morehead donations top \$1 million mark

Staff, wire reports *Lexington Herald Leader* 5-24-87

**MOREHEAD** — Private contributions to Morehead State University this year have topped the \$1-million mark for the first time in history, President A.D. Albright said.

"It has been a tremendously successful year thanks to the generosity of our friends," Albright said Friday.

Albright noted that included in the \$1,180,853 in private gifts to date are Morehead State's largest corporate and individual gifts, as well as a major bequest.

Norman Tant, a former faculty member who died last November, earmarked \$100,000 from his estate for the Norman and Deane Rust Tant Scholarship Endowment Fund, which was co-named for his wife, who died last July.

The scholarship program will aid students from Bath, Rowan, Menifee, Fleming, Carter and Elliott counties.

The large corporate donation came from Ashland Oil, which gave \$150,000 as the first phase of its \$500,000 commitment. The largest individual gift, \$681,878, came from Terry and Susan Jacobs for artificial turf at Jayne Stadium.



# Economy casts shadow on education efforts

Lexington Herald Leader 5-31-87

By Mary Ann Roser

Herald-Leader education writer

Is the curtain closing on efforts to improve Kentucky schools?

That's the fear some education leaders and others have in the face of Kentucky's gloomy economic forecast.

And that fear intensified last week when three education panels were told the state might not be able to afford its 1985 education improvement programs — much less start any new ones.

The bad news came from the legislature's two budget leaders, Sen. Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington, and Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville.

Moloney told the panels that the 1985 package would cost \$864 million between now and the end of the 1990 budget year. But, he said, only \$476 million would be produced from the business taxes that were approved to pay for it.

Meanwhile, Moloney said, the state's economy is growing at a slower rate than expected and more revenue shortfalls are in the wind.

Robert Sexton, the executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, said he found the news distressing, not only for elementary and secondary education, but also for higher education.

"All these reforms are in jeopardy unless a decision is made to fund these programs instead of some other state service, such as workers' compensation, highways and Medicaid," he said.

"I'm very concerned that all this work and the potential of continued improvement would seem to be jeopardized because of (a lack of) revenue and no discussion of where that increase in revenue is going to come from.

"If the economy were going to boom and state income were go-

All these (education) reforms are in jeopardy unless a decision is made to fund these programs instead of some other state service, such as workers' compensation, highways and Medicaid.

— Robert Sexton

Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence

ing to boom, then the revenue would be there. But most economists I'm reading are talking about a recession."

And no politicians are clamoring for increased taxes, Sexton said.

Just last week Democratic gubernatorial nominee Wallace Wilkinson said he would oppose a way of providing more money for state government. Wilkinson vowed to use his influence to block the state from conforming with the federal income tax code, which Moloney said would bring in \$477 million by 1990.

Wilkinson's statements left Moloney saying the prospects of Kentucky's conforming to the code were nil, while education leaders pledged to fight for the programs approved in 1985.

Those programs include:

- Reductions in the number of students in each classroom.
- New money for school construction projects.
- More money for teacher salaries.
- Incentive funds for innovative educational projects.
- A writing improvement program.
- Teacher aides.

Without additional money for education, Moloney predicted several programs would be slashed, including further class-size reductions, bonuses for experienced teachers, and funds for building projects and textbooks.

Already, state money for higher education has been cut because of money shortfalls.

But education leaders and others also said it was too early to tell what might happen. Wilkinson and his opponent, Republican nominee John Harper, should be given time to meet with the various groups and get a handle on the issues, they said.

Several legislators made that same point on Friday. But they also agreed that the state was facing serious economic problems and that concerns about paying for the 1985 education package were justified.

State Budget Director Larry Hayes said Moloney's projections did not take into account growth in the economy, which the administration has estimated at 7 percent annually. With that growth and business taxes, Hayes said, he was confident the state could cover the cost of the education package — but little else.

"If they're going to fund the education program, they're not going to be able to fund any new initiatives," he said.

Nonetheless, the 1988 legislature and the new governor will find "many, many programs competing for those funds," he said.

Such budget pressures promise to be intense.

For example, Moloney estimated that it would cost \$100 million a year to cure the funding crisis in workers' compensation.

But legislators said they did not expect such demands to force a retreat from the education programs. Nor were they convinced the next governor would want to do that.

"I'm concerned, but I'm not pessimistic. It's a little premature yet to give up the ghost and say it's all over," said Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan.

Noe, who as chairman of the House Education Committee was an architect of the 1985 programs, said lawmakers and the public would keep education initiatives alive.

"The '85 package will be difficult to fully fund, but it's too important, it means too much to the future, not to fund it," Noe said.

Dr. Clay Parks, the chairman of the Kentucky Board of Education, agreed.

"Responsible elected officials ... are not going to back off and say that we are not going to continue them (education programs), that the funds are not there, and give up on them," Parks said. "I think some way will be found to come up with the funds to keep them."

Wilkinson said during the campaign that finding money for those programs was the legislature's problem, not his. He has stressed that he would change the state's educational system completely and pay for his ideas with proceeds from a lottery and money from the General Fund.

"I'm not in the business of fixing their program," he said during a televised forum for gubernatorial candidates in April.

Parks, Hayes and several legislators said the next governor would discover that funding education, like any other government program, was a responsibility shared by the legislative and executive branches.

Rep. Harry Moberly Jr., D-Richmond, who is chairman of the Appropriations and Revenue Com-

Continued →

# casting shadow

Continued

mittee panel on education funding, said he thought Wilkinson's comments were "campaign rhetoric." If Wilkinson is elected in November, he would want to work with the legislature to preserve educational programs, Moberly said.

Meanwhile, the state's education groups should mount a campaign to convince the public of the schools' needs for more money, Prichard Committee member Robert Ruberg of Covington said.

"I think it's important that we do something," said Ruberg, who also is a member of the Kentucky Board of Education. "Somebody's got to take the bull by the horns."

## Centre gets grant for library expansion

*Let. Herald 5/25/87*  
DANVILLE — Centre College has received a grant from a Philadelphia trust fund to help pay for a \$1.2 million expansion of Doherty Library, according to Centre officials. The library expansion is planned for the coming 18 months, according to Art Jester, director of college relations.

A \$300,000 grant was given to Centre by the Pew Charitable Trusts of Philadelphia, a trust established in 1948 by the children of Joseph N. Pew, founder of Sun Oil Co. The grant is part of a three-year fundraising drive by Centre that is seeking to raise \$33 million by December 31, 1989. So far the college has raised \$15 million.

## Other voices: teacher certification

*Let. Herald 5/25/87*  
It's hard to put your finger precisely on what's wrong with the move toward a national teacher certification board.

It is a solid response to the national decline in education. It aims to create a set of standards for teachers and to issue certificates to teachers who meet them, and those standards will be fairly rigorous.

It has been organized by the Carnegie Forum on Education and the Economy.

The ultimate goal is to make teaching a true profession, like medicine or law, with comparable standards.

The Carnegie group envisions a greatly changed school system, with highly paid "lead teachers" in charge of instruction and training teachers in individual schools.

If you're for school improvement, how can you be against an effort to upgrade and professionalize teaching?

Well, of course you can't. Nevertheless, there are some features that leave us with an uneasy feeling.

Those feelings start with its broad scope. Where education has always been a local and state responsibility, now we are going to be put in the hands of a national

board which doesn't know anything about Paducah, or Fulton County or Crittenden County?

The next thing is the leadership. The Carnegie group says its ideas put power in the hands of the teachers, but it looks more as if they put power in the hands of the teacher unions. A principal supporter is Albert Shanker, president of the American Federation of Teachers. The National Education Association is said to have "some reservations," but it's a major supporter, too. Why? Because, says The Washington Post, "a majority of the board is practicing teachers."

Then there are gaps in the Carnegie report itself. It speaks of a new group of "lead teachers" who would shape issues of curriculum and staff development, strengthen the instructional program and help new teachers.

The gap here is the failure to mention the school principal. Aren't these tasks the job description of the principal?

We have more questions than answers, obviously. But until the Carnegie plan looks more like a plan for schools than a power grab for the teacher unions, we'll have more reservations about it than the NEA.

— The Paducah Sun

# College way to beat future with few prospects, some say

By PATRICK FOOSE  
Independent News Writer

SANDY HOOK — Charles Pennington rapped his fingers on the table and looked out the window at a sunny day.

"High school was great, don't get me wrong. Every year seemed to get better. But I can't wait to get out in the world and see what happens," the Elliott County High senior said.

Pennington and other students interviewed at Elliott County, West Carter and East Carter high schools were optimistic about their future, despite living in two of the poorest counties in the state.

Pennington said that after graduation he will either seek training in computerized welding or attend Morehead State University to become a vocational school teacher.

Reflecting during the last days of his high school career, Pennington said he regretted not preparing better for college.

"A high school diploma will get your foot in the door. But a degree will get you the job," he said.

Pennington is not alone. Principals and guidance counselors say many students wait until their senior years before making plans for the future — and for many that is too late.

East Carter senior Jonathan Jackson said his parents — especially his father — are glad he has decided to study computer science next fall at Eastern Kentucky University.

"My dad didn't want me to end up being a boilermaker. He said it's hard, dirty work and I should get an education and a better job," Jackson said.

But he sees little hope for his classmates who are not going to college.

"Everybody acts like they will get a job. But I'm sure some will end up loafing," he said.

Todd Burchett, also of East Carter, said he will go to Morehead State University to become a special education teacher.

"They say it is easy to get a (special education teaching) job almost anywhere. I'd like to come back (to Carter County), but I'd also like to coach football.

"I always wanted to coach, but I didn't know until this year what I would teach," Burchett said.

Elliott County High School guidance counselor Betty Duvall said a lack of role models in a variety of jobs hinders students from rural areas in choosing a career.

"Teachers are their main role models," she said.

West Carter senior Cheryl Johnson said she may work to save money before starting nursing studies at Ashland Community College.

But for her and fellow senior Michelle Mullins, summer job choices are limited.

"This is just the way it is. Restaurants, gas stations, that's it," Ms. Mullins said.

George Hogg, who wants to study chemical engineering, said he

thinks college life will be tougher than high school.

"I'll probably finish in the middle of the class if I'm lucky. I'm sure there's a lot of competition. I'll have to study my rear end off," Hogg said.

All the students interviewed said they would like to live in Carter and Elliott, but some acknowledged that may be impossible.

"I'd like to come back, but I'll probably end up somewhere else in Kentucky — maybe Lexington," said Elliott County Valedictorian

Beverly Harris, who will begin studies toward becoming a veterinarian at MSU this fall.

"I think all of us would like to stay, but most of my friends realize there's not a whole lot to hold us here."

## How 1987-88 budget cuts will affect state agencies

By Herald 5/29/87  
Associated Press

FRANKFORT — Here is an agency-by-agency list of where the \$130 million in budget cuts will come during the 1987-88 fiscal year. The figures are rounded.

• \$44.39 million, budget reserve trust fund.

• \$9.4 million, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund.

• \$105,800, Department of Agriculture.

• \$206,100, Department of Military Affairs.

• \$190,500, Department of Local Government.

• \$1 million, Energy Cabinet.

• \$1.41 million, Finance Cabinet.

• \$2 million, Higher Education Assistance Authority.

• \$27.11 million, Cabinet for Human Resources.

• \$2.65 million, Justice Cabinet.

• \$785,100, Public Protection and Regulation Cabinet.

• \$1.75 million, Revenue Cabinet.

net.

• \$163,100, governor's office.  
• \$100,000, Personnel Department.

• \$7.83 million, Commerce Cabinet.

• \$1.35 million, Corrections Cabinet.

• \$6.91 million, Education and Humanities Cabinet, excluding the Department of Education.

• \$16.07 million, Council on Higher Education, including the universities.

• \$50,000, Labor Cabinet.

• \$1.04 million, Cabinet for Natural Resources.

• \$858,100, Tourism Cabinet.

• 137,000, Transportation Cabinet.

• \$2 million, capital construction.

• \$386,900, legislative branch.

• \$1.54 million, judicial branch.

• \$314,300, other government agencies.

# State education reforms may be sunk by forecast of new revenue shortfalls

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER  
Staff Writer

*Courier Journal 5-29-87*

FRANKFORT, Ky. — State education reformers reacted with alarm yesterday to new reports of state revenue shortfalls and to opposition from the Democratic gubernatorial candidate to a special legislative session to find more money.

"The danger that was painted today was that the reforms in higher education and elementary and secondary education will not be paid for if the revenue shortfall is as predicted," said Robert F. Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence.

"If that would happen, it would be a terrible step for Kentucky."

The Governor's Office for Policy and Management outlined an expected \$32 million shortfall for the remainder of this fiscal year and predicted a \$130 million drop in revenues from what was predicted for fiscal 1988.

At the same time, gubernatorial hopeful Wallace Wilkinson — who will take office in December if elected in November — asked that the legislature not hold a special session this summer to find ways to raise additional money. (Story, Page A1.)

One possibility being discussed is legislative action to bring Kentucky's tax code into compliance with the new federal tax code that takes effect for 1987 income. Such a move — because of fewer and smaller allowable deductions — would mean an additional \$475 million in state tax money over the next four years, said state Sen. Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington.

But at a meeting of three education groups, Moloney and state Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, said a special session to adopt such a tax change is unlikely as long as Wilkinson opposes it.

"I think the ball game's over," Moloney said of chances for a special session. Gov. Martha Layne Collins is unlikely to call one over the objections of her likely successor, he said.

Without additional tax revenue, higher

will not be enough money to pay for the education overhaul package passed by the General Assembly in its special session in 1985 and regular session in '86, Moloney said.

The 1988 tax revenue shortfall will force more than \$16 million to be taken out of the higher-education budget under the policy and management office's plan. Reductions already have been made this fiscal year, and before it ends another \$1 million is expected to be cut.

Higher education will suffer a 2 percent cut because of the '87 shortfalls, and the '88 shortfall will bring another 2 percent cut, Clarke said.

"You're talking about going back to about the '86 appropriation level," Moloney said.

No cuts in state elementary and secondary education funding are outlined in the '88 round, but \$3.4 million is expected to come out of the remaining '87 budget. Clarke said most of that reduction is from the state Department of Education — not

local school programs. But even without the '88 cuts, education improvements at the lower levels are in trouble because the legislature did not properly fund them in the original budget, the two legislators said.

What this means, Moloney said, is that the reform package "is simply not going to be funded."

Wilkinson's announcement and the state plan for budget cutbacks came the same day three leading educational groups were meeting in Frankfort.

Members of the Prichard committee, Kentuckians for Excellence in Education and the Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education listened

to the dismal forecast from Clarke and Moloney.

Some members of the group talked of taking a public stand in favor of an amended tax code, despite Wilkinson's opposition.

But after a recess the 40 or so

members present instead agreed to a statement outlined by Sexton. "It's our feeling that those (reforms) should not be given up. We must continue to push ahead," he said.

"We will fight to maintain those gains," said Robert D. Bell, chairman of the Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education. "We believe that Kentucky should not retreat on any gains that have been achieved either in higher education or elementary and secondary."

Gary S. Cox, executive director of the state Council on Higher Education, told the group: "Our victories have a way of being lost from the time they're passed to the time they're implemented."

This repeated back-stepping affects the morale of those in higher education, he said.

Members of the three groups said they want to meet with the Republican and Democratic gubernatorial candidates to find out how they will deal with the projected funding problems.

Wilkinson has proposed a state lottery to bring in additional money. But a lottery could not be put in place in time to raise money for fiscal 1988.

And state estimates challenge Wilkinson's contention that a lottery — once implemented — would bring in \$70 million a year, Moloney said. The Legislative Research Commission predicts that a lottery would

raise only \$30 million to \$65 million a year, he said.

The education groups also listened to a report on a pilot program studying ways to evaluate Kentucky's teachers. A final report is expected in September.

Roger Pancrantz, a Western Kentucky University professor involved in the effort, said progress has been made on the pilot program, but funding for the project ends June 30. "We could continue to develop this, but Kentucky has no funding to do that."

Improving pay, training and working conditions for teachers — as well as programs for preschool children — is a must if this country's educational system is to improve, said Fred Hechinger, president of the New York Times Foundation. He spoke before the education groups at a luncheon yesterday.



# MSU athletic funds face big cut

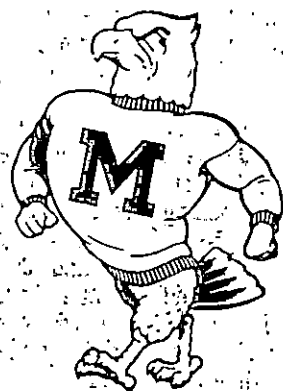
By VIRGINIA A. WHITE.  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University regents approved a plan Friday to cut institutional support for school athletics 50 percent by 1991.

The action came on recommendation of MSU President A.D. Albright and in spite of requests from MSU Athletic Director Sonny Moran to consider factors beyond the figures presented in a report on MSU athletics.

"Often times a report may not give fair credit for the amount of money generated," Moran said.

The report on intercollegiate athletics at MSU included a financial statement which shows ex-



pensitures of \$1,630,222 on sports for the 1986 fiscal year. The programs generated \$354,896, according to the same report.

At the same time, Moran said the report may not consider the side

benefits of athletics, such as recruitment of students, profits from concessions and other indirect factors.

"Many times these are things not brought out in a report of this nature," he told the regents.

Albright said the athletic department would have three years to reach the 50 percent independent support level.

According to the recommendation Albright presented, athletics will be expected to raise the funds from ticket revenue, TV revenue, private fund raising, and other sources.

Moran blames part of the deficit on complimentary tickets for football and basketball games. Up to 70

percent of those attending are admitted free, he said.

The recommendation approved by the regents said athletic programs will continue to receive credit for the \$20 per semester student activity fee received from all full-time students.

It also said any reduction in expenses between now and 1991 should not affect women's athletics. The report notes of the total 1986 \$1.6 athletic budget, 66 percent was used for men's sports. Women's sports programs received 16 percent and the final 18 percent was used for administrative costs.

Football, the most expensive sports program, received \$639,209, but generated only \$150,000.

Men's basketball also operated at a loss, receiving \$330,990 and generating \$134,569.

However, these two sports also generated 80 percent of the total revenue received from sports in the 1986 fiscal year.

Moran said the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville are the only two Kentucky intercollegiate programs which pay for themselves.

The recommendation, passed unanimously by the board, also said Morehead State should encourage the Ohio Valley Conference to allow members to seek their own level of competition in football without affecting their membership in the OVC in other sports.

# 3 panels hear bad news about goals for schools

Lex. Herald 5/29/87  
By Mary Ann Roser  
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Members of three education panels began mapping an agenda for Kentucky's schools yesterday, topping it with finding money for programs and improving teaching. But they received gloomy news on both fronts.

The legislature's two budget leaders — Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, and Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, — told them the state couldn't afford to finance educational improvements approved in 1985.

And consultants who worked on an incentive pay plan for teachers said they lacked sufficient time and money to thoroughly analyze the "career ladder."

But despite the bad news, members of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education, and a Chamber of Commerce task force vowed to press on with their ideas for change.

After three years of spotlighting education in Kentucky, "the natural tendency is to relax, but we can't afford to do that," said Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee.

Quick fixes are in vogue, but Kentucky's chronic problems in education require vision and long-term solutions, he said.

"We're not going to correct 150 years of education history in a few years," he said.

The daylong meeting was held to discuss next steps in education, and the inevitable question of what Wallace Wilkinson would do for education if elected came up.

Wilkinson, a Lexington businessman, won the Democratic nomination in Tuesday's primary and will run against Republican nominee John Harper, state representative from Shepherdsville.

Participants at the meeting said they would favor tax increases, if necessary, to finance education. They also indicated support for the state conforming to the federal income tax code as a way to bolster state coffers.

But Wilkinson ran on an anti-

tax platform and advocated a lottery. At a news conference yesterday, he spoke against a special legislative session to match the federal code.

Members of the three panels considered urging a special session after hearing gloomy budget projections from Moloney and Clarke. Moloney predicted that some of the 1985 programs would have to be cut, including continued class-size reductions, pay bonuses to experienced teachers and money for school buildings and textbooks.

He told them that the 1985 education package would cost \$864 million in 1988-90, but that only \$476 million would be produced by current business taxes to finance it.

The education groups decided not to call for a special session because they lacked a quorum of their members and wanted to meet first with the nominees.

But they pledged to fight for continued financing of programs and to push for new measures.

"Events have caught up with us, and I think this is the right response," said Robert Bell, head of Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education. "The group could have gotten emotional. They could have adopted a resolution opposing a lottery."

Wilkinson had said during the campaign that financing the 1985 programs was the legislature's problem, and he unveiled his own education package. Sexton outlined Wilkinson's package yesterday and urged committee members to "get some ideas into the process."

Under Wilkinson's plan, \$70 million in new money would be used to reward local schools that demonstrate improved student performance. His only other proposal for new money is to use \$5 million to establish 15 "state-of-the-art" schools that will incorporate "the very latest in educational theory, technology and classroom staffing and organization."

The money would come from a lottery and growth in the General Fund.

Wilkinson also said he favored

- Freeing schools from some state requirements;

- Full financing of the formula used to distribute state money to the eight public universities;

- All-day kindergarten.

He does not support a career ladder, which has sparked the interest of the Prichard Committee and the chamber group.

Two representatives of Western Kentucky University said yesterday that the career ladder, tested this year by 12 school districts, had received good reviews from participants. But project funds dry up June 30, said Roger Pankratz, Western's dean of education.

Pankratz said the districts had tested three teacher evaluation plans, and the career ladder commission had a great deal of data to analyze. The data will just be getting into the computer by the time the money runs out, he said.

Members of the Prichard Committee suggested seeking money from private foundations.

The commission's report is due in September, and some analysis will be done, Pankratz said. But the commission needs another year of testing, he said.

Fred Hechinger, former education editor at The New York Times and now chairman of the New York Times Foundation, said he was impressed by Kentucky's efforts to develop a career ladder.

He said in a luncheon speech that teachers were the key to educational reform and that they must have a voice in the changes.

# Wilkinson, officials at odds

## as cuts loom

By Cindy Rugeley  
and John Winn Miller

Herald-Leader Frankfort, Ky. 5/29/87

**FRANKFORT** — Just as state officials were announcing a \$130 million budget cut for 1988 yesterday, Wallace Wilkinson reiterated his strong opposition to state conformity to the federal tax code, an action that would more than make up the revenue shortfall.

Gov. Martha Layne Collins and legislative leaders said in interviews that a special session to make the change was unlikely without the Democratic gubernatorial nominee's blessing.

But some legislators cautioned that there will have to be "devastating" budget cuts if Wilkinson gets his way on the conformity issue and sticks to the campaign pledge of no new taxes.

Wilkinson, in his first full news conference since winning Tuesday's primary, first said he had not given much thought to a special session of the General Assembly to deal with the tax change or other problems such as workers' compensation.

But when pressed later, he said he would use his influence with the legislature and Collins not to call a special session to change the tax law.

"I am not in favor of conforming with the 1986 federal tax reform act. I am clearly on record for that. I am not in favor of it and will not be in favor of it," he said, adding that he considered his victory a mandate not to raise taxes.

If Kentucky were to change its tax code to conform with changes in the federal exemptions and tax rates, the state could garner \$477 million by 1990, experts have told legislative committees. Even without doing anything, the state will reap an additional \$25 million annually, the experts said.

But Wilkinson, who faces Republican state Rep. John Harper in November's general election, disputed those figures, saying he calculates the state will take in \$70 million by doing nothing. He also insisted that he would have enough funds from normal revenue growth to cover the cost of his programs.

"I think he is extremely shortsighted," Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, chairman of the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said of Wilkinson's position on the conformity issue.

His counterpart in the House of Representatives, Joe Clarke, D-Danville, agreed.

Asked what would happen to the state budget as a result of Wilkinson's insistence on no new taxes and no conformity, Moloney said, "Devastating cuts. Devastating cuts."

Clarke added, "I think he needs to talk to some of us who have been involved in this (budget) process and give him an idea where we think we are. . . . He can disagree with it, but we've been doing this for a long time and we both feel pretty strongly that we are in a difficult position."

While Moloney strongly supported former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. in the gubernatorial race, Clarke remained neutral.

Moloney and Clarke said that without new funds it would be impossible to pay for the educational improvements passed in 1985 and 1986.

The current budget cuts, Moloney said, "will have the effect of taking higher education appropriations almost back to the point it was before we put the new money in it in 1986."

Moloney said Wilkinson's opposition to the federal tax code change killed any chances of a special session on that issue.

The two legislative leaders spoke in interviews after Collins administration officials announced a \$130 million cut from next year's budget because of lagging revenue receipts from income and sales taxes.

Budget Director Larry Hayes told the Interim Joint Appropriations and Revenue Committee, of which Clarke and Moloney are chairmen, that no layoffs would result from the reductions, but that vacancies in various state agencies would go unfilled.

He said the Cabinet for Human

Resources, which will lose \$27 million, and the eight state universities would suffer the biggest cuts. Higher education will be cut by 2 percent, or nearly \$18 million.

Despite the shortfall, Collins said that under current conditions she would not call a special session of the legislature to deal with tax changes.

"I am willing to work with the legislators, with the gubernatorial nominees. The issues that we had before us are serious and they are really bipartisan issues. When we can come up with a consensus, when we can have a plan, when we feel like there is adequate support for it, then I will call a session," she told the Herald-Leader.

"There is no reason to call a session when you don't have a plan, when you don't have support for it," she said.

Hayes said that when a major candidate for governor is opposed to conforming and calls it a tax increase, it makes it much more difficult to get a legislative consensus.

Harper said during the campaign that he would consider conformity if the state needed the money.

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Herald-Leader staff writers Jack Brammer and Mary Ann Roser and The Associated Press contributed to this article.

## A roadblock to education

Daily Independent of Ashland 6/2/87

For college students with little other income, it is doubtful that the federal income taxes they may have to pay on grant and scholarship money received for room and board will be much. Nevertheless, taxing money a student receives to help finance a college education is bad policy.

Regardless of the amount, the tax is a roadblock that could discourage some students from pursuing a college education. The federal government should take no action to hamper anyone's quest for an education.

The tax on grants and scholarships on room and board is a product of the new federal tax code. Although

some legislators contend only room and board grants to graduate students were to be taxed, the Internal Revenue Service has interpreted the law to include all college students. In this area, as many as half the students at Morehead State University and at Marshall University could be affected.

Instead of building barriers to discourage college students, the federal government should be taking steps to encourage those who desire an education. Whether the IRS can do it on its own or if it requires congressional action, plans to tax room and board grants should be axed.

## MSU plan for center in Ashland step nearer

Daily Independent 5-23-87

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — A Morehead State University regional center in Ashland is closer to reality following MSU Board of Regents' approval Friday of a 10-point plan for its establishment.

While the report stressed selection of a downtown site, it also said that university officials are looking at space in three places — the old Ashland Oil Inc. headquarters, the former TB Hospital, and the former post office. The center probably will require 12,000 to 13,000 square feet.

The center will be the first of its kind for Morehead State, establishing an off-campus site for mainly upper division (junior, senior and graduate) courses and university services.

In the past, MSU has offered graduate level courses at off-campus sites in eastern Kentucky. Those efforts have intensified in the past year with more upper-division undergraduate course offerings.

However, MSU classes have been limited to the facilities available, often a community college building.

As in the case of Ashland Community College, MSU was competing for limited classroom space with ACC course offerings. Currently, MSU off-campus courses in Ashland are taught at Paul Blazer High School.

The center would also provide a site for university services, such as an East Kentucky Small Business Development Center.

In his recommendation for the project, MSU President A.D. Albright said establishment of the center may encourage and serve students who have completed two-year community college programs but cannot go to live on a campus to continue their college education.

## Education panel gets 2 new members

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Two new members were appointed to the Council on Higher Education yesterday and three members were reappointed to four-year terms.

David Denton of Paducah was appointed to replace Sara Page of Paducah as the representative of the 1st Congressional District and Murray State University. His term will expire April 15, 1991.

David L. Holton II of Lexington was appointed as the student member of the council to replace Thomas Baumgarten of Owensboro. Holton will serve a one-year term.

Appointed to new four-year terms were Wendell Thomas of Louisville, Peggy Bertelsman of Fort Thomas and Terry McBrayer of Lexington.

The council is the coordinating agency for the eight state universities and sets policy on such matters as tuition rates and degree programs.

Courier-Journal 6/3/87

continued



Continued  
**MSU plan**

When the plan was presented to regents, Albright also mentioned Marshall University's recent move to reduce tuition rates for Boyd County students. Marshall is located in Huntington, W. Va., a short distance from Ashland.

"Now we don't think that will have a big impact on our enrollment and services, but it will have some unless we can counter with this sort of program," Albright said.

Under Albright's outline, the center will require a full-time director. The director and a secretary will be the primary expense for at least the beginning of the project, he said.

Initial cost is estimated at approximately \$75,000 and is provided for in the 1987-88 proposed budget.

The director would be responsible for coordinating projects with the main MSU campus; conducting surveys to determine need for courses and services in Ashland;

provide services to students and faculty, such as supplies, books and library needs; assisting students in admission, registration, financial aid and course selection.

The plan stresses that course offerings will not duplicate or infringe on community college offerings. The programs will include bachelor of business administration, with options in accounting management, data processing and secretarial studies; bachelor of arts in elementary education; master of arts in education and master of business administration.

Daytime and evening classes will be offered. Albright said the university may offer as many as 15 or 20 courses at the new center.

# Rebirth of old AOI headquarters tied to MSU's plans

*Daily Independent* 5-30-87

By P. R. BAILEY  
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — A favorable decision by Morehead State University to locate its planned Ashland branch in the former Ashland Oil headquarters building may prove the key to developing the site into a business and community center later this year.

Accompanying plans call for a convention hall, high-tech center, business incubator and office suites in the building. But MSU is considered by several sources to be the immediate key, and the branch could open as early as this fall.

A business incubator would provide space and staff help for qualifying businesses trying to start operations. Once established, the business would leave the center and open on its own, and be replaced with another qualifying applicant.

Exact cost figures for renovation

are expected in two to three weeks, and a final decision on developing the site is expected around the first of July, according to David Salisbury, executive director of the FIVCO Area Development District. The property at 14th Street and Winchester Avenue, now known as Three Ashland Plaza, has been Ashland's most prominent empty downtown space for the past five years.

The three present owners say they hope to work through FIVCO ADD to sell the property to an unnamed non-profit agency. That buyer would, in turn, renovate the structure and operate it as a business and commercial center, starting this autumn.

A decision by MSU regents to locate a branch on two floors of the building would give the project an "anchor" for attracting other occupants, according to G.B. Johnson Jr., First American Bank of Ashland chairman.

Johnson is serving as a consultant to the three present owners, David McIntosh, Douglas Hill and Pat McDonald — on the property's development plans.

McIntosh and Hill are the general partners in Hotel Associates, owners of the adjacent Quality Inn Ashland Plaza. McDonald is a Huntington attorney who previously renovated the Ashland Medical Arts Building adjacent to King's Daughters' Medical Center.

The three bought the former AOI property for \$800,000 in April 1986 from a group headed by Ashland businessman Harold Kelley. Last September they announced a drive to gather 25 investors, at \$40,000 each, to raise the \$900,000 estimated to renovate the building.

Many of the same goals (convention space, business incubator, and office suites) were cited last year when the partnership drive began.

Last September, McDonald said

the partners planned to announce their final arrangements by December 1986 and begin renovation for new tenants in January 1987. But federal tax changes passed by Congress in 1986 altered tax standings for limited partnerships, postponing those development plans.

Salisbury said Friday that his office is working with two unnamed non-profit organizations interested in purchasing and renovating the property.

Some funds for the work could come from the Appalachian Regional Commission or the Economic Development Administration, Salisbury said. But those funding possibilities remain uncertain until later this year when actual applications are filed.

Salisbury declined to say what the purchase price from the three present owners might total. But it could be in the same range as the three current owners paid for the

Continued

continued

## Rebirth of old AOI

property last year, he said.

Ashland architect John Myers is computing renovation costs for the latest project, Salisbury said. Myers earlier worked with McIntosh, Hill and McDonald on their renovation plans.

Salisbury said the renovation could be less extensive than the previous designs.

Regents at MSU recently said they were looking at three Ashland sites as potential locations for a planned expansion branch. MSU moved out of classrooms at Ashland Community College last year because of a space crunch.

Since then MSU has sought new space to serve Ashland students and compete with student recruiting programs from Huntington's Marshall University, Tronton's Ohio University, Southern Campus and Portsmouth's Shawnee State University.

Although ACC leaders have called for expansion to four-year

degree work for years, such requests have been turned down by University of Kentucky regents.

MSU spokesmen said their expansion plans call for cooperation in Ashland, and not competition with UK.

Several sources said they expect MSU to narrow its final choice to Three Ashland Plaza soon. The other sites under consideration are the former TB Hospital on 13th Street (viewed as too isolated) and the former downtown post office (posing parking problems and uncertain renovation before occupancy).

Other potential tenants, especially Lexington and Louisville companies doing business in eastern Kentucky, had expressed interest last year in opening offices in Three Ashland Plaza, McDonald said in September.

Johnson would not identify any other potential tenants. But he did

say an MSU branch announcement could help close other leases that would occupy up to three floors.

Board members of the Ashland Area Tourism Commission recently reviewed a presentation on moving their office into a main floor suite in the new center. After the meeting one board member said the office could prove attractive to visitors. Also, the tourism office might supervise an adjoining convention space with seating for about 600 for banquets, conventions and sporting events.

Previously, McDonald said the hotel would be interested in using the convention space for large meetings. Hill said the hotel would not lease space, but make arrangements "on an as-needed

basis."

Since opening in September 1985, the hotel has lost "five or six functions where 400 to 500 people needed to be seated," Hill has said. The 160-room hotel can handle banquets for around 300.

Both Johnson and Salisbury said several parts of the development plans must come together soon to make the project successful. MSU must decide to put its Ashland branch in the center; a non-profit agency must agree to purchase, renovate and supervise the site; and funding must be arranged to finance the project.

But Salisbury said he believed the plans could receive full approval by the first of July. "We hope to get MSU in for the fall semester," he said.

## New owner of former post office says able to beat any deal for MSU branch

By P. R. BAILEY  
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — Lawrence County businessman Gene Wilson closed a deal Monday morning to become the new owner of the former downtown Ashland post office building.

Now the Louisa attorney and land developer is working to gain a Morehead State University lease on the property for a planned Ashland branch expansion.

Final details of the sale were not disclosed.

Last week university and business sources said MSU was considering the former Ashland Oil headquarters building at 14th

Street and Winchester Avenue for its planned branch.

But Wilson, an MSU alumni, said he could beat any other deal for the branch location.

"I don't believe anybody is going to be able to talk a square foot rental rate anywhere comparable to the \$4-per-square-foot rate I have offered to MSU," Wilson said.

"Rather than lose Morehead University this fall, I would rather see them locate in the old Ashland Oil building. But I would prefer to see them look at the old post office building because there are too many ifs involved at the other location."

Those "ifs" include "if (Three Ashland Plaza owners) can get a non-profit group to buy and renovate the building, if (the non-profit group) can get grant money to finance the purchase and help MSU operate for two years, and if (the group) can get a parking garage built behind the building on Greenup Avenue."

Wilson said the branch may attract up to 1,000 students. "I want to see pedestrian traffic in the downtown business district. But there are problems concerning the old Ashland Oil building that the former post office just doesn't

continued

## New owner

pose.

Two weeks ago MSU regents said they were considering three potential Ashland branch sites. But the former Ashland TB Hospital was eliminated because of its isolated location.

Questions about the former post office centered on parking limitations around the building. Also, sources said, the old AOI building's movable partitions would make future changes easier than remodeling the post office interior.

Wilson said both concerns were unfounded. He has talked to David Osborne, owner of the downtown parking garage one block away. Individuals can rent parking spaces or MSU could rent out a block of spaces and in turn rent them to students, he said, and faculty could use on-site spaces.

Wilson said MSU officials he spoke to did not consider the building's present layout a problem. But he could meet any remodeling deadline to match a Sept. 1 occupancy, he said, or to handle future needs.

The proposal to include an MSU branch in a redevelopment of the former AOI building was based on an economic recommendation report that Dr. Morris Norfleet, former MSU president, prepared for the FIVCO Area Development District.

Wilson said he planned to meet with Norfleet Monday afternoon "to discuss the possibilities of a better downtown Ashland."

Wilson said he was disturbed by proposals owners of Three Ashland Plaza, the renamed AOI property, were offering to attract MSU.

"They talked about two years rent-free operations if they get federal grant monies, but I wonder

what the rent will be after that," he said. "They're home free for two years, but then they may jack the rent up later to make up for it."

"I will give them a 20-year lease at \$4 per square foot, or whatever they want if everything is above board and proper, to get them in there. But it's hard for an individual to cope with the influence of the established people involved in the Three Ashland Plaza arrangements."

Wilson said he questioned future plans to build a parking garage behind the old AOI building. Problems with land ownership involved

may require city action to clear the problems, he said.

"I object to any city using its powers to help a private operation," he said.

William H. Fisher Jr., Ashland city manager, said no formal plan for a garage has been presented to the city's urban renewal agency.

The city wants to see all potential development sites utilized, Fisher said. Any condemnation actions would follow a "generic approach" and not assist any "particular individual or operation."

Wilson said he questioned the "arms-length" relationships be-

tween the principals attracting MSU to Three Ashland Plaza. Those principals include David McIntosh and Douglas Hill (principal owners of Quality Inn Ashland Plaza) and Huntington attorney Pat McDonald, owners of the former AOI building, First American Bank Chairman G. B. Johnson Jr., and FIVCO Director David Salisbury.

"I don't want to buck anybody. I would like to see us all pull together for the community," he said. "but I would have to be more convinced than where I stand right now."

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## State panel sets caps on budgets, salaries

*Herald Leader 6/4/87*  
By John Winn Miller

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — State agencies cannot ask for more than 3 percent growth in their budgets, and annual salary increases for state workers would be limited to 5 percent under action taken yesterday by a legislative panel.

One effect of the caps, along with new rules on calculating budgets, will be to put a tighter squeeze on state agencies, said Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington.

Moloney is chairman of the Special Subcommittee on Uniform

Budget Instructions. He spoke in an interview after the nine-member subcommittee unanimously approved the forms and regulations to be used by all state agencies in estimating their budgets for the 1988-90 biennium.

Those completed forms are used by the General Assembly and the governor's office as the basis for formulating a state budget. The 3 percent cap applies to each year of the biennium.

The subcommittee has set caps before — it was 3 percent for 1986-88. But the panel decided to in-

clude salary increases and health costs and eliminate debt service from the formula, which would make it tougher for state agencies to stay within the limit, Moloney said.

Sen. Arthur L. Schmidt, R-Cold Spring, noted that the new provision could force some agencies to reduce personnel or to delay filling vacant positions.

Another change from past years that was approved is a requirement that each agency estimate what a 1 percent increase or decrease in personnel costs would be.

That provision would let legislators know quickly what could be done to save money if pay increases proved too costly, Moloney said, adding that there was no guarantee that there would be a 5 percent increase.

He said that some state employees normally had the benefit of cost-of-living pay increases but that this budget manual eliminated that and set the limit at 5 percent even if the cost of living soared.

"It's tough. We just don't have the money," he said.



# Legislators say special session 'all but dead'

Herald-Leader 6/4/87

By Jack Brammer

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Despite speculation in recent months about a special session of Kentucky's General Assembly, chances for it are slim, legislative leaders said yesterday.

Several issues have been mentioned as fodder for a special session. These range from making the state's tax system conform with that of the federal government to the rescue of the state's financially strapped workers' compensation program.

Lexington businessman Wallace Wilkinson's victory in the Democratic primary for governor apparently has killed prospects for a special session on tax conformity.

And one legislative leader said there is no reason to have a special session on workers' compensation if there is no way to raise the money for it.

House Speaker Donald J. Blandford, D-Philpot, said he sees no movement for a special session on any subject.

"It's all but dead," he said.

Wilkinson said last week that he would use his influence with legislators and Gov. Martha Layne Collins to prevent a special session to change the tax law.

Wilkinson has a meeting tentatively scheduled for June 16 with legislative leaders, Blandford said. Wilkinson and the governor have not set a date for a meeting, but they want to talk, said Collins' press secretary Barbara Hadley Smith.

Wilkinson's stand on tax conformity has been criticized by the legislature's budget chairmen — Sen. Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington, and Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville. They contend there will have to be "devastating" budget cuts if Wilkinson gets his way on the conformity issue and sticks to his campaign pledge of no new taxes.

"If Kentucky were to conform, the state could take in \$477 million by 1990," experts have told legislative committees. Even without doing anything, they said, the state will garner an additional \$25 million annually.

"Given the mandate that Wallace Wilkinson received, I think it's clear that Kentuckians are not in a position now to believe that we need new taxes," said House Majority Leader Greg Stumbo, D-Prestonsburg. "I personally think that the Wilkinson mandate told us that the average Kentuckian believes we should try a lottery first."

According to Wilkinson, a statewide lottery could generate \$70 million for the state.

"I would be against a special session based on Wilkinson's nomination," Stumbo said.

Stumbo also said more work needed to be done before a special session might be called to address other issues, particularly workers' compensation.

A special session on workers' compensation "doesn't make any sense if you don't have the money," Stumbo said. Legislators are not scheduled to meet until next January.

Wilkinson's victory "probably put an end to a special session for tax conformity," said Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned.

Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester, said he sees no effort on any legislator's part to bring about a special session, but he said something needs to be done soon about workers' compensation.

Asked what legislators' reaction was to Wilkinson's request for

no special session on conformity, Blandford said, "I don't detect any ill feeling, maybe a little surprise."

And he added: "I hope he has got plans to finance all the programs that we need to finance."

# VISTA, MSU seeking a few good volunteers

Daily Independent 6/3/87

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

**MOREHEAD** — VISTA and Morehead State University's Office of Extended Campus Programs are looking for a few good volunteers.

As part of a new literacy program, applications are being accepted for eight full-time volunteer positions in a four-county area — Rowan, Bath, Morgan and Elliott. Two volunteers will be assigned to each county.

But interested volunteers should hurry, because the deadline is

Friday.

"We're primarily looking for someone caring ... a good organizer," said Shirley Hamilton, MSU's extended programs training coordinator. "It could be someone who just got their GED and is so happy he wants to help others, or it could be someone with a master's degree."

Applications, said Mrs. Hamilton, are available from school superintendents' offices in the participating counties.

At least a high school diploma or GED is required. The assign-

ments are for one year and include monthly living allowance, medical insurance, funds for traveling expenses and a year-end stipend.

VISTA volunteers each will be responsible for training 20 reading tutors. Each tutor is expected to work with three students who wish to improve their reading skills or prepare for GED testing.

"People at all reading levels who feel they need help will be eligible for reading assistance," she said.

The program is funded through

ACTION, parent agency of the federal Volunteers in Service to America program.

According to B.I. Cheney Jr., state programs director for Kentucky's ACTION office in Louisville, this may be the first time a university office and the VISTA program have teamed up on a program.

VISTA agreed to work with this literacy program after a proposal submitted by Hamilton was approved.

One of the main goals is for the program to become self-

sustaining through local support after VISTA withdraws its volunteers.

The program is designed to work with existing literacy programs in these counties.

"We will work closely with literacy efforts already underway in our target counties," said Hamilton.

If this year's efforts prove successful, Hamilton and Cheney both said the same plan will be applied to other counties in MSU's 22-county service region in eastern Kentucky.

## Louie Nunn named state co-chairman of Bush effort

By BOB JOHNSON  
Political Writer

6/4/87

Former Gov. Louie B. Nunn will be a state co-chairman of Vice President George Bush's bid for the Republican presidential nomination.

U.S. 5th District Rep. Harold "Hal" Rogers of Somerset, who is Bush's state chairman, said Nunn will serve with former U.S. Sen. John Sherman Cooper and former U.S. Rep. Gene Snyder, previously announced campaign co-chairmen.

"That gives us a real boost," Rogers said, describing the three men as party stalwarts of great stature. He said additional co-chairmen may be named later.

The vice president, who held major fund-raisers in Louisville and Lexington earlier this spring, has won the support of much of the state party's leadership. U.S. Sen. Mitch McConnell is one of a handful of Bush's national campaign co-chairmen.

The last time Kentucky was a major battleground for Republican presidential hopefuls was in 1976, when many of the party leaders now united behind Bush found themselves on opposing sides.

In that election, Snyder and Nunn supported Ronald Reagan in his challenge against then-President Gerald Ford, who had the backing of Cooper and Rogers.

"That's ancient history," Rogers said when reminded of the old divisions. He added quickly that he is getting support "from every part of the spectrum" for Bush.

Rogers also said he expects a number of Kentuckians to travel to Atlanta June 12-13 for a Super Tuesday leadership conference sponsored by the vice president's campaign. Kentucky is one of about 14 states scheduled to participate in the March 8 Southern Regional primary.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

**Don Edwards**

Herald-Leader 6/5/87  
columnist



## Singletary roast: burning ears, tall tales and red faces

**W**hat can you say about a university president who was so popular that the students burned the old ROTC building the first year he arrived?

Just joking.

Jokes were the order of business last night. A crowd of 500 people paid \$35 each for a plate of prime rib and a seat at the Lexington Kiwanis Club "roast" of Otis A. Singletary, the retiring University of Kentucky president. The charity event was at the Marriott and raised money for the Lexington Child Abuse Council.

Even no-shows gave Singletary zingers. Rep. Larry Hopkins, who was delayed in Washington by a late congressional vote, sent a letter that advised Singletary to start a television ministry after retiring from UK.

"The only person who has asked more Kentuckians for money than Otis Singletary is Jim Bakker," wrote Hopkins.

The Rev. Wayne B. Smith, master of ceremonies, recalled that there were only three things wrong with the speeches Singletary made at UK.

"First, he read them. Second, he didn't read them well. Third, they weren't worth reading."

Attorney Kendall Singletary Cheek, Singletary's daughter, recalled that her father grounded her for six months when she was 14 because of an incident concerning alcoholic beverages.

"That's when I found out that he wasn't really my father," she said. "He

looked at my mother and said, 'Gloria, your daughter is drunk!' But what can you expect from a man whose parents hated him so much that they named him Otis? He still has a phobic reaction to elevators and 'The Andy Griffith Show.'"

Business executive Jim Host confided the secret of Singletary's rapport with UK Athletics Director Cliff Hagan. "Every Christmas," said Host, "he gives Hagan a 12-month membership in a tanning bed."

Lexington Herald-Leader sports columnist Billy Reed admitted that the highest praise he'd ever received from Singletary was, "Reed, that wasn't too bad — for you."

While he was at the podium, Reed also took time to tell the Rev. Smith, "There's a message for you; Jessica Hahn returned your phone call."

District Judge Julia Tackett sympathized with Singletary's wife, Gloria. "For her," she said, "retirement means twice as much husband and half as much income."

Bank president and former UK basketball star Frank Ramsey didn't roast Singletary at all; he

praised him. This prompted Judge Tackett to remark, "When Frank won his letter at UK, somebody else had to read it to him."

Raymond Hornback, a UK vice president disguised as a 100-year-old man courtesy of the school's theater department makeup artists, said Singletary hadn't been the smartest student in school.

"He thought Taco Bell was the Mexican telephone company," said Hornback.

Charles Roland, a UK history professor who has known Singletary since they were graduate students together at Louisiana State University in the late 1940s, recalled the time Singletary passed his doctoral exam and "celebrated so much" that he was unable to appear as the guest of honor at his own dinner.

And how did the roastee feel about all this?

"I'm just delighted that anybody would come out tonight," said Singletary. "I'm flattered by the crowd. But they've been roasting me for 18 years. I think it's time for a change of pace."

# College financial aid harder to come by

By Robert Kaiser

Herald-Leader staff writer 6/5/87

Putting just one child through college will test Robert and Carol Rhoads financially.

They hope two will be easier. "Perhaps when we get two in school," Mrs. Rhoads said, laughing, "they'll take pity on us."

As it is, the Rhoadses could not obtain financial aid for their daughter, Jennifer, a senior at Henry Clay High School who will

attend Duke University in Durham, N.C.

"I assume we're making too much money," Mrs. Rhoads said.

Tighter regulations and continued federal budget cuts have made need-based financial aid harder to come by in the last 10 years, said Gary Martin, head of the counseling department at Henry Clay.

Middle-class families have been especially hard hit, he said.

To make matters worse, the state announced its own budget cuts last week, and the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority learned it would be getting \$2 million less in 1987-88.

More high school seniors, college students and parents are feeling the effects of the financial aid crunch. Jennifer said that tuition and housing at Duke would consume about one-fifth of the Rhoadses' income each year she was in college.

"They didn't really want to take out any student loans, but it looks like we'll have to," Jennifer said.

While the cost of attending college has risen steadily, the amount of money available for aid has remained about the same, said David Stockham, director of student financial aid at the University of Kentucky.

In addition, more and more students are applying for financial aid, he said.

The recent state cuts are expected to have a relatively small effect on the students' ability to obtain that aid, said Don Mullis, executive assistant for the assistance authority.

But they do provide yet another example of the constant beating financial aid programs take. Ironically, the announcement came at the time of year when counselors say, most students apply for financial aid.

Bobby Halsey, associate director of student financial aid at UK, said he expected most of the \$2 million cut by the state to be "absorbed in operational" expenses.

The effects should be felt in several years, said Herb Vescio, director of student financial assistance at Eastern Kentucky University.

Money for student loans administered by the state comes from a revolving fund. Operating on less money could reduce personnel for collecting the loans,

making aid money scarcer in the future, Vescio said.

"If you don't collect the loans, you can't get it to other students in the future," he said.

Still, Stockham said the state cuts would be tiny compared with federal cuts.

UK students receive almost \$40 million a year from federal, state and institutional sources for loans, grants, scholarships and fellowships, Stockham said.

About \$25 million comes from federal sources, \$1 million from the state, and the rest from private and institutional sources, he said.

And now the national Pell Grant program faces a shortfall of more than \$270 million, Vescio said.

If Congress does not again decide to finance fully the Pell program, the Department of Education will be faced with making a "linear reduction" in financial aid, he said.

Until now, there have been few actual reductions in the amount of money for financial aid, Stockham said.

"When you speak about UK, the thing that has hurt us is not so much a major reduction in funds to us, but the funds we have gotten tend to stay level while (college) costs go up," he said.

"That nibbles away at a family's ability to send someone to school," Stockham said.

"Also, there is a tightening of criteria. Some people who had it in the past will not have it in the future — not because it isn't there, but because they've been squeezed out."

UK's philosophy has been to

spread the money thinner rather than cut certain people out altogether, Stockham said. But if the trend continues, that may change.

"The federal aid program originally was designed to help people who would never darken the door of college without help — the real needy," Stockham said.

Then, in the late 1960s and early 1970s, federal aid was expanded to include students from middle-class families, Stockham said.

"But I think we will back away from that again," Stockham said.

The retreat already has begun. The federally financed guaranteed student loan program, which provides low-interest loans administered by the state, became a need-based program in October.

Before, any family with an income below \$30,000 was automatically eligible for the maximum aid available through the program, Vescio said. Now new criteria are used to determine who receives the money.

As a result, 5 percent to 6 percent will lose their financial aid completely, and 22 percent will lose some, Vescio said.

About 25 percent to 30 percent of students from middle-income families who apply for financial aid "fall through the cracks," Henry Clay's Martin said.

"I think there may be some we don't even realize that have a need," he said.

"I don't feel I'm that wealthy, but I guess we're considered middle-class," Mrs. Rhoads said.

"I think I'm fortunate enough to have parents who really value higher education," Jennifer said.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## In our view

Daily Indip. 6/6/87

### A million dollar milestone

Passing the \$1 million mark in annual private gifts certainly is a milestone worth celebrating at Morehead State University. It is a tribute both to the increased emphasis on outgoing MSU President A.D. Albright has placed on private giving and the improved public image the university has enjoyed under Albright's leadership.

The next goal for the MSU Foundation should be to broaden the base of giving to the university to include gifts from more alumni and area businesses and residents.

In the year Albright has served as MSU's president, the university has received private gifts totalling \$1,180,853. That is more than three times the private donations the university received just four years ago.

However, much of this year's record giving is a result of three large donations: \$150,000 as the first installment of a \$500,000 grant from Ashland Oil, Inc.; \$681,878 from Terry and Susan Jacobs of Cincinnati for artificial turf for the MSU football field, and \$100,000 from the estate of Dr. Norman Tant, a former professor of library science.

The large gifts should encourage smaller gifts from many others. Although large donations are important, it is the smaller gifts from thousands of alumni and other supporters that are the lifeblood of colleges and universities with exceptional giving programs.

In recent years, Centre College has led the nation by receiving gifts from 75 percent of its alumni. Instead of seeking large donations from a few alumni, Centre officials have concentrated on encouraging all Centre graduates to give at least something.

Of course, Centre is a private college, and traditionally, graduates of public universities like Morehead

have not been as loyal in their support of their alma mater. Part of the reason is that many of the graduates indirectly support their university with their tax dollars, but another reason is that state universities historically have not worked as diligently as private schools in seeking alumni donations. That is beginning to change, not only at Morehead but at all public universities as state funds become more limited.

Throughout this region are hundreds of Morehead State University graduates whose success in life is partly because of the quality education they received at MSU. There also are scores of businesses with MSU graduates among their valued employees. These individuals and businesses who have enjoyed the benefits of MSU should be prime sources of future gifts to the university.

Even area leaders and businesses that may not have derived any direct benefits from MSU could be sources of gifts since they realize the importance of a quality university to a region's growth and economy. With state funds limited, private donations are MSU's most likely source of funds for the type of improvements that turn the average into the exceptional.

In the past year, Morehead State has received gifts from more than 1,200 individual donors. That's an increase from the previous year, but considering the number of graduates Morehead State has in this region alone, the potential for more gifts is great.

A university cannot expect a regular supply of the type of large gifts like Morehead has enjoyed in the past year. If MSU is to top the \$1 million mark next year, it likely will have to receive smaller gifts from far more sources. We hope it does just that.

# A failure of leadership

*Courier Journal 6/8/87*

**E**FFORTS by Kentucky's public universities to attract more black students are largely well conceived. Some are also imaginative and aggressive. But none has been successful.

Glossing over that truth ill serves our young people. A more fertile response is for Kentucky's leaders in higher education to begin implementing bold new steps aimed at interesting more young blacks in a college education. Congress has responsibilities, too. It must rouse the Department of Education's lethargic Office for Civil Rights and demand that it prod states that have not integrated their public colleges.

Responding to the orders of the Department of Education and a federal judge, Kentucky submitted a plan for desegregating its public universities five years ago. Seventeen other states were also required to set goals to strengthen enrollment and faculty recruitment. (Indiana was not affected by the court order.)

The results are troubling. The few, predominantly white schools that met their goals achieved only modest increases. In Kentucky, the number of blacks as a percentage of college populations has decreased. In 1982, blacks accounted for 6.5 per cent of the students at the state's community colleges and

predominantly white universities. The goal was to increase the figure to 8 per cent by this year, but instead it fell to 5.8 per cent.

Nearly every state, including Kentucky, reported significant increases in attracting whites to historically black schools. But many of those campuses remain basically segregated because white students have tended to congregate in special programs.

Part of the over-all problem is that college enrollment by blacks has declined since 1980, according to a study prepared for *Change* magazine. However, the high school graduation rate for blacks is at an all-time high. Instead of pursuing college degrees, they have entered the military, taken jobs and enrolled in technical schools.

The reason why those options often win out over college is money. Many black students are dependent upon financial aid and choose free or low-cost training. Administrators at schools that are succeeding in attracting more black students say providing more grant money is essential. They also say colleges must begin recruiting early and that waiting until students reach high school to interest them in higher education is foolish.

What it all boils down to is leadership, and the need for more of it in higher education.

## University dangles tuition-free bait to hook top teachers for Indiana

*Associated Press  
Courier Journal 6/6/87*

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. — Indiana University hopes to lure 60 of the nation's best and brightest teachers to Indiana's public schools by using an intensive, tuition-paid graduate studies program as bait.

During the next three years, IU's school of education will select 60 participants for the 14-month course, which will lead to teaching certification, IU officials said.

Each participant will have to agree to teach in Indiana for three years or pay back the education costs, they said.

The program, which begins next May, will be advertised nationally. Participants will be drawn from

recent recipients of bachelor's degrees, degree-holders who have successful careers but want to switch to teaching, women who are returning to the workforce and want to be teachers and members of minority groups.

The project is supported by a Lilly Endowment grant of \$706,000, which will pay tuition and related costs and provide each participant with a \$7,500 stipend to help cover living expenses.

Twenty Lilly Endowment Fellows will be selected in each of the three years. They will receive individualized courses of study including seminars, guidance from public-school teachers and internships.

Participants will enroll in a mid-

dle-secondary school certification program in language arts, social studies, mathematics or the sciences. They also may seek certification in a second teaching field.

The program will require an academic year and two summers of study, and will include teaching experience at both the middle- and secondary-school levels.

During the last four weeks of their internships, the fellows will assume full schedules of daily teaching responsibilities.

Those who successfully complete the program will be monitored during their first three years of teaching by a team of university faculty members and teachers who will make on-site visits.

# Girls'/Boys' State delegates to converge on MSU next week

Daily Independent 6/6/87

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE

Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Suzanne Taylor, executive director of the Girls' State program, remembers when a student at the annual conference introduced a bill calling for more safety measures on large trucks hauling gravel.

"It's been several years ago. I don't know if that was the catalyst, but now, I understand, there are laws requiring that those trucks have a cover or not be filled above a certain level," said Ms. Taylor.

The father of the student in question had been involved in an accident caused by gravel spraying from a moving truck.

Another legislative idea was for further compensation for veterans.

"It was in the form of a resolution. It comes to mind because she gave such a moving speech in support of this resolution," said Ms. Taylor.

The father of this student was a veteran who suffered blackouts, she said. Under the compensation regulations of that time, he was not considered eligible, though the blackouts prevented him from working full time.

The students are high school juniors from across the state who attend the annual Kentucky Girls' State session at Morehead State University.

They and high school boys attending a similar Kentucky Boy's State session, also at Morehead State, are nominated by administrators at their high schools to participate in the conferences. Both conferences are scheduled for next week at the campus.

Boys' State, sponsored by the American Legion, will begin Sunday and last through Friday.

Girls' State will run Monday

## Girls'/Boys'

Continued from Page 1 through Saturday.

The separate conferences offer high school students a study in local, county and state government.

Structured similarly, both take students through a mock election for posts in a mythical state, using a two-party system.

The students will also run for city, county and state offices. Following their election, participants will go through the process of writing and passing legislation for their mythical state.

"The bills passed at Boys' State will be submitted to the LRC (Legislative Research Commission) for study and possible legis-

lation," said Silas Noel, executive director of the Boys' State program. Bills from Girls' State will also be submitted for the same process.

Some of the ideas which passed through Boys' State last year include discussion of a state lottery, provisions for more scholarship money for higher education, extensive teacher testing, and a limit on liability claims.

"They're timely. These kids are really thinking and come up with a lot of ideas," said Ms. Taylor.

Among one of the more recent ideas which may be considered a

bit ahead of its time, she said, was a bill passed by Girls' State delegates requiring fast food restaurants to use bio-degradable containers.

Boys' State delegates will begin their week with an opening address by Major General Billy G. Wellman, Kentucky adjutant-general, at 7 p.m. Sunday.

Approximately 345 boys are expected to attend this year's session.

Both Boys' and Girls' state participants will attend a Morehead City Council meeting Monday night.

On Friday, the boys elected, to

state constitutional offices will meet their real-life counterparts in Frankfort. Former Gov. Julian Carroll is scheduled to speak at a closing dinner Friday night.

Approximately 330 girls will attend Girls' State. Various state, county, and local officials are scheduled to speak throughout the week.

# Foreign students may be lowering

By: Thomas V. DiBacco

The contemporary debate over protectionism in the United States ignores that segment of the indigenous population that appears quite content with the reduced barriers to imports. That segment is the higher education community that in recent years has recruited foreign students, thereby filling seats and dormitories left vacant by the decrease in 18- to 22-year-olds in America.

To be sure, the imports of foreign students have been ephemeral, unlike those of manufactured goods. The students, for the most part, return to their native lands after graduation, having little impact on America's employment situation. But their numbers are large — 350,000 attended American institutions in 1985, with their total in some colleges accounting for as much as 25 percent of enrollment (as, for example, at the University of San Francisco).

Such numbers have been critical in higher education's survival and even pros-

# quality of U.S. education

secondary schools, but the variety of foreign institutions is such that the screening process is less rigorous. The result is that some foreign students are well prepared; others are appallingly unqualified. With an institution contending that its admissions standards are high, that puts the professor in the untenable position of either challenging the notion or biting the hand that helps to feed him.

Then there is the fact that traditions sometimes clash in the teaching-learning

process. Some Middle East students, for instance, have attempted to bargain over grades in my classes, as if the classroom were a market where goods were sold in a give-and-take atmosphere. So many religions are represented among foreign students that it is difficult to schedule examinations and other important assignments during the course of a semester without conflicting with some religious observances.

Perhaps most important of all is the difficulty of evaluating the use of English by the foreign student. As recorded in an issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education* last year, the attempt to ensure the language ability of foreign-born teaching assistants at various institutions has created solutions that are "complicated, time-consuming and politically sensitive."

Among undergraduate foreign students, the problem is how to evaluate the writing style of a student whose essays and papers indicate enormous discrepancies in his command of English. Or the problem of how to handle a plagiarized submission from a foreign student who contends that he is unaware of the American standards with respect to treatment of sources.

Having studied abroad as an undergraduate, I appreciated the fact that my instructors were tolerant when I missed an unlaut or two under time pressures. And I try to repay that tolerance with my own foreign students.

But where do you draw the line between minor stylistic and spelling flaws and serious problems? That may soon be the most serious dilemma facing professors, especially as foreign students express their critical feelings in evaluations of teaching that often play a part in the promotion, tenure and merit pay of professors.

As one foreign student put it on one of my evaluation sheets: Remember, he said in reaction to my grading of style as well as substance, more tolerance is needed for our institution is now an "international university."

## The author

Thomas V. DiBacco is a historian at The American University, Washington. He wrote this article for *The Miami Herald*.

perity. Few colleges and universities have had to cut programs, fewer still have gone out of business, because foreign students have helped to pay their bills, with an American dollar that has become increasingly cheap in financial markets abroad.

One can certainly find evidence to justify the economic theory of free trade of students: Foreign students on American campuses have broadened the cultural horizons of American students, whose career consciousness has in recent years narrowed their concerns about traditional liberal arts areas that encompass the study of other countries. At my own university, International Week, held during late October in conjunction with the

anniversary of the founding of the United Nations, is a spirited and sincere effort by American and foreign students to share in establishing cultural bonds and work toward world peace.

At the same time, the heavy reliance on foreign students may also be lowering the academic quality of American institutions. For one reason, the preparation of foreign students for college-level study in America varies enormously from country to country. Admissions officials are familiar with the reputations of American

## Nominee for IUS post announced

**NEW ALBANY, Ind.** — An associate dean and faculty member at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside has been nominated for dean of academic affairs at Indiana University Southeast.

IUS Chancellor Leon Rand said yesterday that he has suggested Peter S. Hoff to Indiana University President John W. Ryan.

Rand said that if Hoff is approved by the IU board of trustees, he would assume the top academic post at IUS on July 1. He is now associate dean of faculty and an English professor.

The board is scheduled to meet June 20, Rand said, adding, "I can't really tell you he is coming because that would anticipate what the board's action would be."

"We are very excited and pleased about it," Rand added. "He's an excellent man and he comes to us with a lot of experience. He will bring some strong academic leadership to IUS, and we are looking forward to it."

# Campus notebook

Lex Herald 6/7/87  
**Berea**

Kathryn Rider Akural has been named chairman of the Berea College Department of Education, effective Monday. She replaces James Godfrey, who is retiring. Akural joined the Berea faculty in September, 1983. She is a graduate of Gettysburg College in Pennsylvania and received two master's degrees and a doctorate from Indiana University.

## EKU

A professor of government at Eastern Kentucky University will coordinate a statewide competition this fall on the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Paul Blanchard will be the contact person for Kentucky high school teachers who want to participate in the program. It will be available in the fall 1987 semester.

The National Bicentennial Competition provides high school students with a six-week instructional program designed to foster an understanding of the fundamental principles of our constitutional democracy and the history of its development. After the instruction, entire classes will be invited to compete as teams in district, state and national competitions.

## Morehead

Naturalist and former faculty member Roger W. Barbour will be honored at a public reception Wednesday in the Camden-Carroll Library.

The reception, sponsored by the library and the Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences, will be 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. on the fifth floor of the library.

Barbour, who taught at Morehead in the late 1930s and early 1940s, has presented the university with a collection of early Morehead photographs, a collection of animals he preserved during his teaching days and various memorabilia from a two-year stay in Indonesia.

He and his wife, Bernice, have funded grants for Morehead State graduate and undergraduate students to do field research on animals in Eastern Kentucky for several years.

The Appalachian Celebration will be

held June 21-27. The festival will include performances by musicians, cloggers, a balladeer and dancers. Capping off the week's events will be an open outdoor stage from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. June 27 on the lawn of the Laughlin Health Building. Among those scheduled to appear are the Rocky River Express, Reel World String Band, True Grass Band, Milla Fryman, Pat Cleary and Bob Watkins.

## UK

The eight-week summer school session begins Thursday at the University of Kentucky. About 5,000 students are expected to attend.

The UK Athletics Association board of directors will meet at 4 p.m. June 15 in the Old Board Room of the Administration Building to discuss the 1987-88 athletics budget.

The annual meeting of the UK Research Foundation board of trustees will be at 1:30 p.m. June 16 in the Old Board Room of the Administration Building.

Lyman Ginger, former dean of the UK College of Education, will be honored at 9:30 a.m. June 17 with the announcement of a UK scholarship fund in his honor. The celebration for Ginger, who is 80, will be at the front entrance to the Taylor Education Building.

The Kentucky Youth Seminar, sponsored by the UK Cooperative Extension Service and the Kentucky Council on Cooperatives Inc., will bring about 300 high school juniors and seniors to the UK campus. The seminar will be from 8:30 a.m. June 15 to noon June 27.

The fourth annual Computer Camp for Kids will be conducted by the Lexington Community College continuing education office beginning June 15. Each session will be held for three hours a day for five days. The morning sessions are

for 6- to 9-year-olds, and the afternoon sessions are for those between 9 and 15 years of age. Call 257-2692 for more information.

A science camp for students entering seventh, eighth or ninth grade this fall will be conducted by the Lexington Community College continuing education office from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. June 15-26 and July 13-24. Call 257-2692 for more information.



# UK radio station hopes it can 'free' Lexington with alternative music

By STEPHANIE A. WALLNER

Staff Writer

*Courier Journal* 6/7/87

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky will join a nationwide network of college radio stations when Radio Free Lexington hits the airwaves this fall.

Thanks to a zealous handful of students and administrators at UK, 88.1 FM, tentatively assigned the call letters WRFL, will broadcast "alternative music" within a radius of about six miles from the campus student center.

The station, which will aim for listeners 15 to 30 years old, was granted a license by the FCC last month.

Scott Ferguson, the station's general manager, said other Lexington radio stations are dominated by commercialized music, such as the Top 40 and tunes from the late 1960s and early '70s.

Listeners are used to "the mainstream music," said Ferguson, a senior telecommunications major from Lexington.

That leaves quite a wide spectrum for "alternative music." "Anything from progressive rock or really good jazz and R & B could be considered alternative in Lexington," he said.

Radio Free Lexington also plans to offer reggae, classical, jazz-fusion and other musical styles.

The appearance of such stations at colleges has been so widespread in the past decade that there is an Intercollegiate Broadcast System — the one to which the

UK station will belong — and trade publications, including *The Journal of College Radio*.

Steve Ferguson, an agent's assistant at Frontier Booking International in New York, said the college radio circuit often serves as a springboard for new bands.

"A lot of bands we handle have gone that route," said Ferguson, who is not related to Scott Ferguson. "Then several years down the road, they find their niche in commercial radio."

When those new bands play in Lexington, Scott Ferguson said, they are astonished to find that a university with 25,000 students doesn't have a student-run radio station.

"These bands can pack them in at a smaller college that has a radio station, but at a school the size of UK, you can hardly get a crowd together," he said.

"It's not that students don't like that type of music, it's just that UK has no way of knowing about these college bands."

The idea of a college radio station at UK isn't new, said John Herbst, director of student activities.

"It's been talked about over the past 10 or 12 years," he said.

Financing, site inspection and the logistics of obtaining a license have usually blocked efforts, Herbst said.

This time, he said, all the ingredients were there: a deeply committed group of students, with administrative support, a growing interest in alternative music and

the rapidly increasing availability of bands targeting the college radio market.

With an FCC license under its belt and a pledge of studio space in the student center, the radio station is trying to raise the money needed to go on the air in September or October, Scott Ferguson said.

Jack Blanton, UK's vice chancellor for administration, said President Otis Singletary's office and the office of Lexington Mayor Scotty Baesler have each given \$20,000 for equipment costs.

The two have also pledged \$7,500 a year for the next three years if

the station can match their combined \$15,000 contribution.

This support, along with some fund-raising efforts, would cover most equipment costs and the \$26,300 operating budget for fiscal 1988, Ferguson said.

The group still has to raise \$20,000 to convert student center

meeting rooms into a studio, he said.

Ferguson acknowledges that the financial obstacles won't stop after the initial costs are covered, and station organizers are concerned about stabilizing the station's income.

Because the station will be non-commercial, no advertising will be

sought. However, local businesses are providing donations in return for a few mentions on the air each week, he said.

He also said the station's organizers plan to seek a student referendum "as soon as possible" to determine whether students are willing to earmark part of the activity fee in their tuition to help the station.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1987

## Higher education panel seeks legislative session to avoid budget shortages

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Expected budget shortages will do "significant damage" to the state's universities if a special legislative session is not called soon to provide more money, higher-education leaders said yesterday.

Members of the Council on Higher Education's executive committee, meeting in Lexington, said they want to discuss the situation with Gov. Martha Layne Collins and the two nominees in November's gubernatorial election, Democrat Wallace Wilkinson and Republican John Harper.

"The problem needs to be addressed now and not next year," when a new governor is in office and the legislature has its regular meeting, said Terry McBrayer, a member of the council's executive committee.

Michael N. Harrell, chairman of the council, said, "the economic fallout of the budget shortfalls is going to do significant damage to the university system, and we can't wait for a calendar event of an election to decide what we do."

McBrayer said Collins should call a special session before she leaves office in December to discuss bringing Kentucky's tax code into compliance with the federal code — something Wilkinson opposes.

Such a change would bring the state an estimated \$138 million each year.

McBrayer said he thinks the tax-code change is the only feasible way to raise the money needed to save higher education from cuts expected during the remainder of fiscal 1987 and in fiscal 1988.

The state predicts a \$32 million shortage in tax receipts before this fiscal year ends June 30, and a \$130 million shortage next fiscal year.

Higher education — cut \$12 million earlier this year — would only be nicked in the next cut because the money could be made up through interest-rate savings.

However, a \$16 million reduction is expected in higher education's 1988 budget, and that will affect the universities, said Gary S. Cox, executive director of the council.

Calling a special session to make the state's tax code conform to the federal one and thus raise more state revenue "seems to us . . . a responsible thing to do," Harrell said.

While Wilkinson campaigned on starting a lottery to avoid tax increases, a lottery could not be in place in time to save higher

education from the '87 and '88 cuts, Harrell said.

And while he said a lottery could later provide "supplementary" revenue, he said he is not sure it will be "a substitute for all the revenue we need."

There have been varied estimates on how much a Kentucky lottery would reap, with Wilkinson predicting \$70 million a year and others forecasting far less.

"What I am concerned about," Harrell said, is that Wilkinson "fully understand the impact of revenue shortfalls for education and that the campaign rhetoric now has to be tied in directly to programmatic cuts for education."

"We'll be regressing instead of moving forward if we don't have some new sources of revenue or at least enhanced revenue from our current sources, and I don't believe the people of Kentucky want that."

Even with a change in the tax code, Kentucky universities may have to raise tuition to get more money, he said.

Both McBrayer and William Sturgill, another member of the executive committee, worried that the current shortages will be followed by still more budget problems if something is not done.

Yesterday, McBrayer again raised the possibility of selling agricultural land held by the regional campuses.

He also said the council will look

at whether agriculture programs are needed at the regional universities as well as at the University of Kentucky.

The budget problem is one of the reasons he mentioned the land sale now, McBrayer said after the meeting. He said he does not "necessarily" want the farms to be sold but does want to consider it.

The University of Kentucky has by far the largest agricultural land holdings of the state's schools, but Eastern Kentucky University has 866 acres in Meadowbrook and Steland Farms. Kentucky State University has 172 acres in its main campus and university farm. Morehead State University owns 313 acres in a university farm, and Mur-

ray State University owns 371 acres in the West Farm, the North Farm and the Breathitt Veterinary Center, said Norman L. Snider, a council spokesman.

In other discussions, McBrayer questioned the future of tobacco as an important crop in Kentucky, although Sturgill painted a rosy picture.

Charles Barnhart, dean of UK's College of Agriculture, said the university is trying to develop a mechanical tobacco harvester to reduce labor costs and make Kentucky tobacco more competitive on the world market.

He also said Central Kentucky "has a tremendous potential" as a place to grow vegetables.

# Higher education panel studying roles of farm programs at Ky. universities

By Robert Kaiser  
Herald-Leader staff writer

Members of the Council on Higher Education learned something yesterday.

Kentucky has more mother cows than any other state — which is one reason that Bill Silvia, an assistant professor of animal sciences at the University of Kentucky, spends his days studying livestock embryo.

The council's executive committee, which toured Silvia's lab and other agriculture research facilities at the University of Kentucky yesterday, wants to know

what Kentucky's six agriculture colleges are up to and why.

The committee is reviewing the agriculture programs and their roles in the state higher education system.

The council completed similar reviews of the state's professional engineering schools last year, and the dental and law schools about three years ago.

The Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, appointed by the council, recommended phasing out a dental school and a law school, but the proposal met with a firestorm of opposition and died.

Council executive director Gary S. Cox said reducing the number of agriculture programs was "not our intent."

But he said that the council had not yet ruled out anything.

Kentucky has six agriculture schools — at UK, Kentucky State University, Eastern Kentucky University, Murray State University, Morehead State University and Western Kentucky University. Only two — UK and KSU — have formal research programs, but Murray and Western are strong in

applied research, a council report said.

UK's school also is charged with providing extension services and regulation.

Cox said agriculture research was not coordinated among the schools.

The agriculture review process is expected to conclude in August after the committee examines the programs and their relationship to one another. A recommendation will be made after that, Cox said.

Charles E. Barnhart, dean of the UK College of Agriculture, told the council yesterday that he did not see "any duplication of research" at the schools. Research at KSU is more narrowly focused, Barnhart said.

During their meeting yesterday, council members questioned Barnhart about the direction of research at UK. The discussion spurred debate about the plight of the tobacco industry and how agricultural research should tackle the problem.

Council member Terry McBrayer, voicing concern about the future of the beleaguered tobacco industry, asked Barnhart why UK had not "looked at alternative crops" for the state.

"You can just draw a big black line through tobacco," McBrayer said.

Barnhart told McBrayer that UK was "studying new plants of the world."

But Jim Thompson, an agriculture professor at Murray State who is coordinating the council's study, said he did not think developing new agricultural products was the proper way to save Kentucky from the hardship created by the downfall of tobacco.

Council member William Sturgill said the decline in tobacco consumption was leveling off.

"I see a slight improvement or at least a stabilization in the production of burley tobacco," he

said. Worldwide, the consumption of tobacco products rose less than 1 percent last year, although it declined in the United States, he said.

"The problem has not been with the decline of cigarette consumption, but with the pricing situation," Barnhart said. Tobacco can be bought less expensively abroad, he said.

But Barnhart said that he thought Kentucky farmers might profit more from other crops in the future.

"I think the state has a tremendous potential for fresh vegetable production," Barnhart said.

# Education panel chief seeks talks on budget shortfall

By Robert Kaiser  
Herald-Leader staff writer

The chairman of the state Council on Higher Education's executive committee said yesterday he wanted to talk to Democratic gubernatorial candidate Wallace Wilkinson about the effects of a projected state shortfall on higher education.

Wilkinson, a Lexington busi-

nessman, won the Democratic nomination May 2 and will run against Republican nominee John Harper, a state representative from Shepherdsville, in the November general election.

Wilkinson ran on an anti-tax platform and advocated a lottery. He also has spoken against a special legislative session to bring the state in conformance with the

new federal income tax code as a way of bolstering state coffers.

Committee chairman Michael Harreld said yesterday that, although he was not calling for a special session, the council would welcome one.

The budget for the next two years would be cut substantially without one.

"I'm not concerned about his stand in favor of a lottery but that

he fully understand the impact of the shortfalls," Harreld said.

Revised estimates for 1987-88 project a shortfall of almost \$130 million. Higher education would lose about \$16 million total. Of that, about \$9 million was spending money and not tied to a specific program, council executive director Gary S. Cox said.

Without money to keep pace with other states, Cox said, "We're losing ground on being average."

Harreld said he was not worried about being perceived as acting prematurely by talking to Wilkinson before the election.

"We can't wait for a calendar event like an election to decide what to do, or we'll have to propose budget cutbacks," Harreld said.

Cox said the projected shortfall was frustrating because for the second time in the last seven years, the original budget had provided more money for education, only to have it lost later. Education was to have received a 20 percent increase, he said.

Council member William Sturgill said the state could not continue to operate in spite of shortfalls.

"Let's put some realism into this budget, put some realism into this process," Sturgill said.

Harreld said he was waiting to hear from Wilkinson, who is on vacation.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1987

## Credit union for U of L students planned

Associated Press

LOUISVILLE — Doug Devine thinks his fellow University of Louisville students need a place that offers free checking, cheap loans and financial experience. So he is planning to open a student-run credit union.

Devine, 24, is finishing up his master's degree in business administration and has been pushing the notion of a student credit union for a couple of years.

"I couldn't get anyone to take me seriously," he said recently.

But, on the strength of his election as president of the 20,000-plus student body and a survey this spring that showed a lot of student

interest, he is ready to go ahead with the help of Jeff Call, a 22-year-old senior finance major.

Devine and Call want a place for students to deposit money that other students could borrow. They hope that low overhead, with donated equipment, free space and volunteer workers, would keep costs down and allow them to offer free checking and easy-term loans.

When students drop out, the reason often is a lack of money.

Many return after working a semester or two to save for tuition, fees and books. Students must pay those costs, about \$1,500 a semester for full-time study, in a lump sum at the beginning of a term.

A student credit union could make short-term loans smaller than commercial banks' minimums and at lower rates, Devine said, allowing many students to stay in school.

If Devine and Call succeed, the University of Louisville will join a national trend. The first student credit union opened at the University of Massachusetts 12 years ago. There are now 15, and the industry expects that number to double within a year.

"Students are becoming more sophisticated," said Jack Blake, a spokesman for the Credit Union National Association. "They realize they can do this themselves."

their own credit union; it's not something they have to wait for adults to do."

Dale Adams, associate vice president for student affairs, said he has encouraged Devine and Call but made it clear the credit union would be their financial risk.

"We can lend our moral support, but the university can't get in a position in which it has to bail something out," he said.

Devine and Call are applying for a charter from the National Credit Union Administration, which approves and insures credit unions. They hope to obtain a charter by late fall and open for

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1987

## Ashland college director retires

By Tom Daykin

Northeastern Kentucky bureau

**ASHLAND** — While talking about his 23 years as Ashland Community College's director — a tenure that ends with retirement on June 30 — Robert Goodpaster proudly showed a letter to a visitor.

The letter writer, an ACC student, praised Goodpaster and the college faculty for inspiring him to continue his education despite previously dropping out of high school.

"This is what a community college is all about," Goodpaster said. "I think this is an institution taking programs to people out there in the communities."

"The best part was to see attitudes change and people become better human beings because of the college."

— Robert Goodpaster

This is an institution that can change America."

Goodpaster, 65, makes such pronouncements with a straight face. After 23 years as the college's director, along with three years as director of the college's predecessor, the University of

Kentucky Ashland Center, Goodpaster is a fervent believer in the community college system.

Goodpaster's time at ACC corresponded with the rise of community colleges in Kentucky. The colleges grew from fewer than 3,000 students when the system began in 1963 to 25,426 full-time students at 14 UK community colleges this past semester.

During that same period, ACC's enrollment climbed from 511 to 1,998 students. Goodpaster presided over that growth, even though he had intended to stay in Ashland for only a short time.

"I had accepted a position in extended programs at UK," said Goodpaster, who grew up in Fleming County and earned his bachelor's degree, master's degree and doctorate at UK. "When this came open, I thought, 'Well, I'll do this for two years.'"

That was in 1961, when he was in his sixth year as Bourbon County school superintendent. Goodpaster was hired as director of the UK Ashland Center, which offered undergraduate courses to area students who would later transfer to UK in Lexington to complete their degrees.

The community college concept was popular in the United States in the early 1960s, and Kentucky started a statewide system in the 1963-64 school year. The UK Ashland Center became Ashland Community College, and Goodpaster became its director.

ACC was then housed in what are now the offices of the Ashland Independent School System. The facilities were crowded and inadequate, Goodpaster said, so the college's faculty and staff proposed a new campus.

With money from a local tax, ACC bought 47 acres of land on a hill formerly occupied by dilapidated houses. By 1975, the entire college had moved there.

Although the college continued to offer courses to students who would later transfer to UK in Lexington, an increased emphasis was placed on two-year associate degrees. Those degrees are offered in such areas as nursing and real estate.

"They were important because that's where the jobs were," Goodpaster said.



## UK will have sports medicine program

By MIKE EMBRY  
Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The Albert B. Chandler Medical Center has established a sports medicine program that includes the University of Kentucky's basketball team as one of its clients.

"We're thrilled that the University of Kentucky Medical Center has decided to have a sports medicine program," basketball coach Eddie Sutton said at yesterday's news conference. "We've worked very closely with Dr. (J. Michael) Ray the past two years. I can attest that he is one of the best in this area."

UK's football team will continue its relationship with the Kentucky Sports Medicine Clinic at Central Baptist Hospital, coach Jerry Claiborne said.

"The people we have, have been taking good care of our people and I don't care to change," Claiborne said.

The program, which is established in the College of Medicine's Department of Surgery, Division of Orthopedics, will be headed by Ray, who was previously with the Central Baptist program.

Ray said UK's program will focus on teaching, rehabilitation and fitness and research.

"Sports medicine is one of the fastest growing areas in medicine," said Dr. Bryon Young, chairman of UK's Department of Surgery. "It is an area which holds great interest for physicians. We must have a sports medicine program to bring our students and in-house staff in this area."

Staff members will be able to use computer analysis at the university's Biodynamics Laboratory to examine muscle activity and injury patterns associated with jumping and running.

"We can educate the weekend athlete as to good conditioning and injury prevention," Ray said. "We can give counseling and evaluations. We're mainly interested in preventing injuries."

The clinic is scheduled to open in early fall and a performance laboratory will open the first of the year.

The facilities in the University Medical Plaza will include a rehabilitation and fitness area, clinics, locker rooms, an underwater weighing tank and space for cardiac and pulmonary stress testing.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Increases planned for this fall cause worry as Great Tuition Debate rages

By GEORGE GRAVES

Staff Writer

Courier Journal 6-15-87

Last year, tiny Lees College, tucked away in Eastern Kentucky's Breathitt County, posted the largest tuition increase in the state — 19 percent.

Never mind that Lees, a two-year school with 350 students, hadn't raised its price for five years. Or that Lees was still inexpensive at \$3,000 a year. Anyone interested in going to Lees remembered the \$480 hike and the 19 percent.

"It probably was dramatic last year when it happened ... a sort of shock to students," concedes Dan Mohn, Lees' vice president for development. "I don't think we want to go through that experience again."

So this year, Lees did all it could to avoid a repeat of a public-relations disaster. It was the only Kentucky college or university not boosting tuition for next academic year. To make sure the poor mountain students Lees is trying to attract get the message, room and board won't go up, either.

Lees is hardly alone in worrying about how tuition increases will go over with the

public. This has been the year of the Great Tuition Debate.

U.S. Education Secretary William Bennett has continually charged that many colleges and universities are raising rates too fast — well beyond the Consumer Price Index. Bennett's comments have prompted a national debate about college costs.

In Kentucky and Indiana, most colleges and universities this fall will raise tuition and fees by 5 percent to 7 percent, as they

have for the past several years. The Consumer Price Index rose just 1.1 percent last year, although prices have been rising more sharply this year.

The schools say Bennett is giving them a bad rap. They say, faculty salaries are still catching up with sharp losses caused by inflation in the late '70s and early '80s. They say the Consumer Price Index does not accurately reflect the kinds of expenses colleges face. And they say federal cutbacks in financial aid have forced them to spend more to help students.

The debate about college costs "certainly has focused a lot more attention on tuition increases," said Richard Bauer, vice president for business and finance at Centre College, Kentucky's most expensive. Centre's tuition and fees will go up \$475, or 6.1 percent, this fall, to \$7,550. Room and board will push total annual expenses at the Danville private college past \$10,000 for the first time.

Like most colleges and universities, Centre plans to spend much the increase on salaries. "Over 60 percent of the general operating fund budget goes to faculty and staff salaries," Bauer said.

"Everybody likes to compare increasing costs at colleges and universities with the inflation index," he added. "That's not fair. Lower fuel prices didn't help colleges that much."

"Bill Bennett makes it difficult to raise tuition," said Otha Ray Stearman, executive vice president at Lindsey Wilson College at Columbia. But raise it the college will — by 11.2 percent, or nearly \$400, to \$3,824 for this fall.

Stearman said his school has a good excuse: Lindsey Wilson is converting from a two-year to a four-year institution. "We've moved from six Ph.D.s to 17 Ph.D.s on the faculty in the last year," he said.

Tom Prebys, registrar at Indiana University Southeast, said, "I hear very little comment from the students." Tuition and fees at the New Albany campus this fall will be \$1,554 for a student taking a full load of 15 credit hours, an increase of \$75, or 5.1 percent.

"There might be some grouching about it," said Prebys, "but nobody gets up in arms."

Tuition increases for Kentucky's public universities and community colleges are generally pegged to the rise in per-capita income. This fall's increases range from \$20 a year, or 3.7 percent, for the community colleges to \$60 (6.4 percent) for the six regional universities and \$80 (6.5 percent) for the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville.

"Those increases are comparatively small," said Gary Cox, executive director of the Kentucky Council of Higher Education.

Maybe too small, the council's chairman, Louisville banker Michael Harrel, has said. The council has urged Gov. Martha Layne Collins to call a special General Assembly session to boost state revenue by aligning Kentucky's tax code with the new federal tax changes. Without more money, the state's public universities and colleges face budget cutbacks.

Harrel stirred up higher-education circles when he said the schools may have to raise tuition higher, even if lawmakers do change the tax code.

Several Kentucky private colleges will raise their tuition and fees substantially this fall.

(MORE)

At Jessamine County's Asbury College, those charges will leap about 21 percent, from \$4,512 to \$5,455. At the same time, however, room and board will drop 22 percent, or nearly \$600.

William Coker, Asbury's vice president for academic affairs, hopes students figure all that out. "I think for this first year, there may

be some bad public relations," he said.

Coker said Asbury traditionally has overcharged for lodging and food and undercharged for tuition. The low tuition helped attract commuting students, but Coker said the inflated room and board were unfair to students living on campus.

Northern Kentucky's Thomas More College "agonized" over the nearly 14 percent increase in tuition and fees — to \$5,900 — for the coming fall, said David Wahl, vice president for planning and development. But he said Thomas More has been charging less than its competition, and he figures students will want the computers and scholarships the extra money will pay for.

Tuition and fees at Sue Bennett College, a two-year school in London, will increase by nearly 18 percent, from \$2,230 to \$2,630. Still, Sue Bennett remains one of the state's least expensive, in keeping with its mission to serve poor Eastern Kentucky students.

"Faculty salaries are miserably low," said Joan Stivers, the academic dean, and students want computers to use. "Low can almost stay too low."

## TUITION INCREASES AT KENTUCKY AND INDIANA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

	1986-87	1987-88	% INCREASE
<b>Kentucky Private Colleges</b> (Tuition and fees)			
Alice Lloyd *	\$2,660	—	—
Asbury **	4,512	5,455	20.9
Bellarmine	4,500	4,800	6.7
Berea *	—	—	—
Brescia	4,000	4,200	5.0
Campbellsville	3,500	3,750	7.1
Centre	7,075	7,550	6.7
Cumberland	3,280	3,480	6.1
Georgetown	4,212	4,496	6.7
Kentucky Christian	2,417	2,616	8.2
Kentucky Wesleyan	4,450	4,710	5.8
Lees College (2-year)	3,000	3,000	0.0
Lindsey Wilson	3,440	3,824	11.2
Midway (2-year)	3,700	3,900	5.4
Pikeville	3,420	3,600	5.3
St. Catharine	2,775	3,000	8.1
Spalding	4,272	4,592	7.5
Sue Bennett (2-year)	2,230	2,630	17.9
Thomas More	5,180	5,900	13.9
Transylvania	6,725	7,180	6.8
Union	4,270	4,370	2.3

\* As Berea has for years, Alice Lloyd this fall will no longer list tuition. Both arrange scholarships to cover most costs.

\*\* Room and board charges reduced to partially offset tuition rise.

### Kentucky Public Universities (Tuition for Kentucky residents)

Universities of Kentucky and Louisville	1,240	1,320	6.5
Regional Universities (Morehead, Kentucky State, Murray, Eastern, Western and Northern)	940	1,000	6.4
Community Colleges	540	560	3.7

### Indiana (Tuition, fees for Indiana residents)

Indiana University *** (Bloomington)	1,760	1,857	5.5
IU Southeast ***	1,479	1,554	5.1
Hanover College	4,680	4,980	6.4

\*\*\* Prices assume a fulltime course load of 15 credit hours per semester

## Ralph Ed Graves dies; was legislator, official

Nerald Zander 6/15/87  
Staff, wire reports

**FRANKFORT** — Ralph Ed Graves, a former state legislator and Democratic gubernatorial candidate, died Saturday at Humana Hospital Lexington of lung cancer. He was 60.

Graves served three terms in the Kentucky House of Representatives and later served as deputy press secretary and commissioner of the Department for Local Government under former Gov. Julian Carroll.

Graves entered the 1979 race for governor but dropped out to endorse the eventual winner, John Y. Brown Jr. Graves worked as legislative liaison, deputy finance secretary and director of the Office for Program Administration under Brown.

The Carlisle County native once published weekly newspapers in Western Kentucky and most recently published the Lobbyist Alert newsletter in Frankfort.

Graves, who lived on Route 3, Glenss Creek Road, in Frankfort, was a veteran of the Navy.

He is survived by his wife, Mary Ellen; a daughter, Amy Gay Graves of Bardwell; and two stepdaughters, Teresa Cox and Dawn Chrisman, both of Lawrenceburg.

Services will be at 2 p.m. today at Harrod Brothers Memorial Chapel. Burial will be in Corinth Cemetery in Anderson County. Visitation will be from noon to 2 p.m. today.

Memorial contributions suggested to the Lucille Markey Cancer Research Foundation at the University of Kentucky Chandler Medical Center.

# A diploma has meaning if competency is required

*Special Report*

How much do you have to know to get a high school diploma in Kentucky? Enough to manage your own affairs and be a good citizen, as Covington Holmes High School made abundantly clear when it denied diplomas to two students who couldn't pass a competency test.

Covington Holmes' test isn't tough. It doesn't quiz students on pointy-headed footnote material, but on the simple routines that people need to know to get by in this world: responding to a job advertisement, managing a checking account, filling out government forms, giving first aid and figuring out how much you pay for an item on 20 percent discount.

These are not the kind of skills that land young people jobs in high-tech industries. They are simply the kind of skills that allow them to carry on a safe, responsible life-style.

Legitimate questions may be raised as to what purpose is served by simply denying two students their high school diplomas. The action punishes the students, true,

but it also warns them that they haven't gotten as much out of their school years as was due them. Would that the teachers who let them slide by without learning receive some punishment that stings like that.

In the long run, the test provides an incentive for Covington's public schools to find — and help — students in trouble before they reach their senior year in high school. That is no doubt also the motivating factor behind competency testing in Jefferson County, the only other district in the state using such tests.

Once Covington students find out what they're supposed to learn, perhaps they — and their families and friends — will become watchdogs to see that the public schools provide it. Kentucky can never have too many people with a personal, immediate stake in improving the quality of education.

That's why the Covington Holmes test may be the best graduation present of all for its students — and why other school districts would do well to take a look at it.

## Ex-House speaker Shelby McCallum dies in Paducah

*Courier Journal 6-15-87*

PADUCAH, Ky. — Shelby McCallum, a former speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives, died yesterday at Lourdes Hospital after a long illness. He was 70.

McCallum served in the House from 1952-59, then returned in 1962 and was speaker in the 1964 and 1966 sessions, during the administration of former Gov. Edward T. Breathitt.

"Shelby McCallum was a dedicated and compassionate legislative leader and citizen of Kentucky. I've lost a good friend," Breathitt said.

McCallum presided over the passage of the first civil-rights act south of the Mason-Dixon Line and a major strip-mine-reclamation bill.

McCallum owned radio station WCBL in Benton.

He later served on the board of the Kentucky Education Television Authority and the Ethics Commission of Kentucky.

His survivors include his wife, Lady Sarah McCallum of Benton; and two daughters, Julie McCallum of Los Angeles and Shelley McCallum of Hardin.

# Ex-administrator records KSU's past

By Patsy Palmer.

Herald-Leader staff writer *Lex Arnold*

6-13-87

Ann Jackson Heartwell-Hunter started exploring the history of Kentucky State University for an adult education class in the early 1970s. She's still working on her first homework assignment.

Her professor, University of Kentucky historian Thomas Clark, gave her an "A" years ago and encouraged the retired KSU dean of students to expand her paper into a book. This spring, she published *Against the Tide*.

"I think a little later up the road I may be proud of it," she said recently.

"But first I have the job of promoting it."

Determination and self-discipline have been themes of Mrs. Hunter's life, not just her years as an author, according to friends, former students and university officials.

"Drive and perfectionism, that's what she's about," said Lynda Thomas, who helped type the manuscript while Mrs. Hunter sat writing at a card table.

"It has been a long, uphill struggle for her, but she persevered, she kept plugging on."

The result is a book that Clark credited with filling "a vital gap in the cultural and academic history of the commonwealth itself."

KSU President Raymond Burse called its publication "very, very important" in documenting the school's 101 years. Neil Van Uum, who owns Joseph Beth Booksellers in Lexington, said he stocked Mrs. Hunter's book because he thinks "it will find its niche among works of Kentucky history."

Mrs. Hunter, who came to Frankfort as dean of women in 1933, has witnessed more than 80 years of history. She will tell her stories, but not her exact age.

Drive and perfectionism, that's what she's about. It has been a long, uphill struggle for her, but she persevered, she kept plugging on.

—Lynda Thomas

She grew up in the North. Her father, a Methodist minister, settled in Champaign, Ill., so his eight children could attend integrated schools. Yet Mrs. Hunter moved south and into segregation after graduating from the University of Illinois in the early 1920s.

She worked in Texas, Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia before taking the job at Kentucky State College, now KSU, in 1933.

"I just looked at it as a new adventure," she said about her career, which also included World War II stints as a USO director in California and as a counselor at a Japanese-American relocation camp in Arizona.

Work at the relocation camp was "the most enjoyable position I ever held," Mrs. Hunter said. Eng-

lish-speaking children translated for her as she helped their parents cope with anger and grief at the loss of their homes and property.

Camp residents called her "one of the Caucasians," but in later years others were not so colorblind. After the war, Mrs. Hunter drove to Murfreesboro, Tenn. Government officials had promised her a hospital job there, she said, but the offer was withdrawn when administrators saw that she was black.

The Nashville Banner publicized the incident in a story titled "Wrong Color," but the job remained closed to her. Mrs. Hunter then worked for a year at the

Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, Ala. In 1947, she returned to KSU as dean of students, a job she held until her retirement in 1965.

"During her years at KSU, she was a force," Burse said.

Herman Robinson, university director of alumni affairs, was a student during her second stint there. He described her as a firm disciplinarian who was remembered fondly by alumni.

Most KSU students now are white, but the school was almost all black throughout Mrs. Hunter's 27 years there. She remembers the bitterly cold day in March 1964 when she and others from KSU

joined Martin Luther King Jr. for a civil rights march on the state Capitol.

The struggle to end prejudice is not over, Mrs. Hunter says, and she hopes her book will help in that fight.

White readers might learn more about the time when blacks were banned from studying alongside whites, she said, and black readers might be reminded that separate did not mean equal.

"I didn't write it with any particular race in mind," she said.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Basketball boosts UK's budget to \$9 million

By SCOTT FOWLER  
Staff Writer

*Courier Journal 6-16-87*

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky Athletics Association board unanimously approved a record budget of more than \$9 million yesterday for the 1987-88 fiscal year.

The budget projects revenues and expenditures of \$9,258,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1. That represents a 4.5 percent increase over last year's \$8.86 million budget, athletic director Cliff Hagan said.

Football revenues are projected to be down by \$143,100 this year, falling to \$4.925 million. That drop is due to UK having only have six home football games this season instead of seven, Hagan said.

The Wildcats will offset some of the loss by receiving an increased guarantee from Louisiana State in return for playing two straight games in Baton Rouge. "We're splitting the gate at LSU's stadium this year," Hagan said.

Overall projected revenues are still up because of increased basketball revenues.

Basketball is projected to bring in \$2.83 million this year, up nearly \$500,000 from \$2.36 million. An extra home game and money from a basketball doubleheader in Indianapolis' Hoosier Dome, where Kentucky will play Notre Dame, account for that difference, said Larry Ivy, the assistant athletic director of finance.

Both the football and basketball teams may make more money than projected, but the budget does not take into consideration

bowl games or NCAA Tournament berths.

The football team is projected to spend slightly more than \$4 million for the fiscal year and the basketball team \$1.3 million.

University president Otis A. Singletary, who was presiding at his last athletics board meeting, said the budget was the largest one the school had ever had for athletics.

"We're not estimating any reserve fund for this year, and that has to do with the question of one less home game," Singletary said. "We think it's a pretty good bet that we'll get through the year on this budget."

During the meeting, Singletary introduced his successor as UK presi-

dent, David Roselle, who will be the board's new chairman.

"This (meeting) was a lot easier and a lot more sentimental than my first budget meeting in 1969," Singletary said. "I've seen the program grow and change. It will always be troubled — it's too visible not to be. But it also will always be something Kentuckians enjoy. The most important thing the athletics board needs to do is remember that this board is an integral part, but only one part, of this university."

Singletary said the board had understood that it should be more active in helping the entire university in recent years. The board gave \$250,000 to the Otis A. Singletary Graduate and Professional Fellowship Endowment yesterday, a fund that provides money to qualified students wishing to continue their education in a UK graduate school.

That marked the second \$250,000 gift by the board to the Singletary endowment.

# UK board approves record \$9.3 million budget for athletics

*Fort Herald Leader 6-16-87*  
By Jerry Tipton

Herald-Leader staff writer

A record \$9.3 million budget was one of several tributes afforded outgoing University of Kentucky president Otis A. Singletary yesterday at the school's Athletics Association Board of Directors meeting.

Besides the athletic budget, which represented an increase of about \$500,000 from last year's record amount, the board also doubled the endowment fund that bears Singletary's name. An additional \$250,000 was approved for the Otis A. Singletary Graduate and Professional Fellowship Endowment. The fund is used for non-athletic scholarships, an athletic-academic marriage that Singletary endorsed in his farewell appearance as board chairman.

"This is the university's program, the university's program," Singletary told the board. "Don't let anyone forget it. I see no reason why a first-rate university can't have a first-rate athletic program. That's the case at Chapel Hill (University of North Carolina), UCLA and Ann Arbor (University of Michigan). It's not any kind of impossible dream. I'll be watching you with interest."

Singletary, who will retire June 30, said the athletic department's increased aid in academic and social settings was his proudest achievement. He cited the endowment fund, a swimming facility under construction and the ability to refrain from spending university money on athletics.

Board member and former governor A.B. "Happy" Chandler capped the meeting with a short speech in praise of the man he called Otis "Doc" Singletary. He said the UK president was responsible for the school's nationwide respect.

"I want him to go with the full knowledge that as long as we're above ground we appreciate his contributions," Chandler said.

Chandler also offered advice to Singletary's successor, David P. Roselle. Roselle quietly sat next to Singletary.

"Son," Chandler told Roselle,

"remember when you get in the high chair you've got no one to hand it to."

Unlike the Singletary of 17 years ago, Roselle will inherit an athletic budget ready to burst into eight figures. As always, football and men's basketball are expected to shoulder the financial load.

UK's basketball program will account for much of the budget increase. The Wildcats are expected to bring in \$2,830,600 next season. The figure for last season was \$2,364,500.

An additional home game and the financial windfall from playing in the so-called "Big Four" double-header in Indianapolis will create the added basketball revenue, said Larry Ivy, UK's assistant athletic director in charge of finance.

The football team is expected to generate \$4,925,000, according to the budget. The figure represents a decrease from last year's \$5,068,000 projection. Ivy attributed the decrease to having one less home football game this fall. The Wildcats will play six games at Commonwealth Stadium this fall as opposed to the usual seven. Larger guarantees, primarily from an October game at Louisiana State, will help offset the loss, Ivy said.

Within the next 10 months, no fewer than nine construction projects costing more than \$13 million should be completed, Hagan told the board.

Hagan's update on several construction projects included:

— An April, 1988, target date for completion of the Harry C. Lancaster Aquatic Center. Expected cost: \$5.7 million.

— A completion date of Aug. 18, 1987, for the Irvin J. Nutter Football Training Facility. Cost: \$5.7 million.

— Installation of lights at the Shively Sports Center baseball field in time for next fall's season. Cost: \$88,000.

— Last month's re-surfacing of the Shively Sports Center track. Cost: \$66,000.

— New bleachers and a press box next to the track. Cost: \$68,000.

— Improvements to the Hilary J. Boone Indoor Tennis Center. Cost: \$170,000.

— Expansion of the football coaches' offices at Commonwealth Stadium. Cost: \$71,000.

— Leveling of floors in two film rooms at the football offices. Cost: \$11,000.

— Completion of water-proofing of Commonwealth Stadium. Cost: \$1.2 million.

New Lady Kats basketball coach Sharon Fanning and several other recent hirings were introduced to the board. Two other newcomers attending were:

— Rodney Stiles, a former graduate assistant football coach who will coordinate an effort to encourage the student body to participate more in athletic events.

— Brad Davis, who was recently promoted to acting sports information director.

Another new employee, Joey Howard, could not attend. Howard is en route from the University of Mississippi, where he was associate sports information director. Howard will be an assistant S.I.D. at UK and concentrate on football.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Appalachian Celebration will be a cultural feast

*Daily Independent 6-16-87*

Morehead State University's 11th annual Appalachian Celebration has again dished up a schedule of events plentiful enough to satisfy the appetites of native sons and daughters as well as the curious who are after their first taste of our Appalachian culture.

The week-long event, scheduled June 21-27, is a patchwork of activities as varied as Appalachia itself. Concerts, classes, exhibits and demonstrations will focus on the rich heritage of Appalachia and its people.

"I think it makes us more aware of what we're in danger of losing if we don't show some respect for it and preserve it," says Pete McNeill, coordinator of special projects for MSU's office of Regional Development Services. We agree with McNeill's assessment and heartily endorse the celebration as a way of preserving our cultural heritage.

Based on the Morehead campus, the celebration will feature such events as the ninth annual Jesse Stuart Symposium on June 23; a concert by the McLain Family Band of Berea on June 25; a one-day arts and crafts market on June 27; exhibits of traditional crafts displayed throughout the week; and classes in quilting, basketmaking, woodworking and other traditional skills.

Also scheduled in conjunction with the celebration are day-long tours to Jesse Stuart's W-Hollow home and to destinations in and around Morehead, workshops on genealogy and eastern Kentucky history, and daily workshops for children.

The celebration lasts long enough — and provides enough diversity — to accommodate many tastes and schedules. All of us are indebted to Morehead State University for providing this cultural feast.

# New York firm buys Morehead paper, others

*Lex. Herald 6-17-87*  
Associated Press

**MOREHEAD** — The twice-weekly Morehead News, four weekly newspapers and a shopping guide have been sold to Park Communications Inc. of Ithaca, N.Y., the company said.

The papers were sold by Kentucky Publishing Co., headed by Ron Caudill of Morehead, a Park news release said. The sale price was not disclosed.

The Morehead News has a

paid circulation of 5,293, the release said.

The other newspapers sold and their circulations were The Olive Hill Times, 3,305, and The Grayson Journal-Enquirer, 3,316, both in Carter County; The Greenup News, 4,602, in Greenup County; and The Menifee County News, 1,180, in Frenchburg.

The shopping guide is circulated in Rowan and surrounding counties.

It was the second group purchase in Kentucky by Park, which acquired the Al Smith Newspapers at London, Russellville and Leitchfield in 1985.

Caudill will continue as general manager of the Morehead group. Al Smith, vice president of Park Newspapers of Kentucky, will move from London to Lexington to operate from a newly opened Park business office, the release said.

## Early retirement plan for teachers is reviewed

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER

Staff Writer

*Courier Journal 6-17-87*

**FRANKFORT, Ky.** — Giving teachers the chance to retire early without losing benefits — the "27-and-out" plan — would cost taxpayers more than \$10 million in the next 10 years and would benefit fewer than 20 percent of the teachers, a legislative subcommittee was told Monday.

The other teachers, who either could not retire before 30 years or decided not to, would also pay for the early retirement package through larger paycheck deductions, said William Wiley, a member of the Legislative Research Commission's staff.

Still, he said, early retirement is popular among teachers and supported by the state Department of Education.

David Allen, president of the Kentucky Education Association, which represents the state's teachers, said teachers should have the opportunity to retire after 27 years without forfeiting part of their pension. And, he said, "I think it does a lot to increase the attractiveness of the profession."

The additional cost to teachers in pension contributions would be minor, Allen said.

It will be up to the 1988 General Assembly to consider whether to approve such a measure at a time when the state expects to face revenue shortages.

Rep. Kenny Rapier, chairman of the special subcommittee on early retirement, said Monday that his group expects to vote on the proposal in September.

Given the budget shortages, he said, it would be hard to justify cutting classroom teachers' longevity pay or cutting funding to reduce class sizes, "and yet approve early retirement."

He also said allowing teachers to retire after 27 years without penalty would probably lead to extending the same deal to other state employees. "To do one segment of the state employees one way and another segment another way would be unfair."

However, Bob Ward, a representative of the Kentucky Coalition of State Employee Organizations, said state merit employees don't want a 27-year retirement.

Instead, he said, they are asking for reduced penalties for taking early retirement and a formula for higher overall retirement pay.

Both the state and employees would contribute more to the retirement program so retirement checks could be fatter under the plan.

The average monthly retirement check for merit employees was about \$279 in 1986, according to the coalition's report.

If the merit employees get what they want, it would cost the state \$1.5 million a year for the lowered penalties and almost \$8 million more a year for the higher state contributions to the retirement fund, Wiley estimated.

Asked if he thinks the legislature will approve such a package, Ward said only that his group will do its best to get its message across to legislators.

If teachers "get the '27-and-out,'" he said, "we're going to be knocking on their door for the flexible retirement system. . . . If they're successful, we expect to be successful."

Allen said he does not think the two issues have to be linked, pointing out that the retirement system for state police differs from that of other state employees. "I think one needs to consider the fact that (while) we're all generic employees, there are vast differences," Allen said.

# UK will offer Japanese-U.S. programs

By Alecia Swasy

Herald-Leader business writer  
Lex. Herald 6-17-87

Japanese and American workers can learn more about one another through a University of Kentucky business program planned for the fall semester.

The Japanese Management Institute in the College of Business and Economics will offer four-week training seminars, graduate courses and other programs beginning in September, said Michael Kane, director of the institute.

The influx of Japanese companies, spurred by Toyota Motor Corp.'s decision to build an \$800 million auto assembly plant in Scott County, prompted the university to plan the institute about a year ago.

With a recent U.S. Department of Education grant, the institute can now offer more programs. The \$82,000 award is the second grant given to UK's business school for international programs. The first has been used to enhance the school's European programs.

Kane said he had approached Toyota Motor Corp. officials about contributing to the Japanese program. But company officials in Lexington said yesterday that they were unsure whether the automaker would donate money to UK.

Along with helping American workers learn about the Japanese, Kane is optimistic that the programs will help attract more companies that are considering a move to the south or midwest.

"The foreign-affiliated work force growth is seven times faster than overall regional growth," Kane said.

Kane and others already have offered early-morning seminars to Japanese and American engineers working for Ohbayashi Corp., which is building the Toyota Motor Manufacturing U.S.A. Inc. plant.

Those classes will serve as a pattern for similar night classes for Americans who will work at Japanese plants or Japanese who want to learn more about U.S. businesses.

The Japanese institute places UK among the few business schools in the country that offer programs on American and Japanese relations. In Japan, such programs are rare because few universities have business schools, Kane said.

"They hire workers out of liberal arts schools and start them as go-fers and teach them the business from the ground up," he said.

## 27 and out? No thanks

Lex. Herald 6-17-87

If Kentucky were a wealthy state and had more than enough revenue to provide all the services the public needs, there still would be a couple of things wrong with the "27 and out" retirement plan for teachers.

It would encourage experienced teachers to leave the profession early, taking the benefits of their experience with them. Although that might get some inadequate teachers out of the schools, it probably would do more harm than good by taking some of the best teachers out of the classroom, too.

It also would be unfair to ordinary Kentucky taxpayers, who ultimately pay teachers' salaries. Most of these folks can't even think about retiring until their early 60s, while teachers already can retire after 30 years (when most teachers are in their early 50s) and begin claiming benefits immediately. The "27 and out" proposal would aggravate this inequity, allowing some teachers to retire by age 49.

Kentucky, of course, is not a wealthy state. State revenues are limited, particularly now. Revenue projections for this biennium's budget are not being met, and slower growth is expected for future years. That is another compelling argument against the "27 and

out" plan.

According to the Legislative Research Commission, early retirement would cost the state \$10 million over the next 10 years. That may not seem like much in an annual budget that runs into the billions. But think of it this way: That's \$1 million a year that cannot be spent on teachers' salaries, on textbooks, on equipment, on reduced class sizes.

Besides, the cost of early retirement for teachers isn't all that must be considered. There already are rumblings that other state employees will use "27 and out" for teachers to argue for improved benefits, including reduced penalties for early retirement for themselves. Giving teachers a break that merit employees don't get would be unfair, and if merit employees get what they want, it will cost almost \$10 million a year.

Early retirement plans can be justified for those public employees — police, firemen and the military — whose performance often depends on physical fitness and who put their lives on the line for public safety. But letting teachers retire even earlier than they do now cannot be justified, particularly not when the state can't afford to do all it should for education.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Study urges merging some school districts

Lex. Herald 6-18-87  
Associated Press

FRANKFORT — A study done for a legislative panel suggests sweeping changes in the way Kentucky pays for primary and secondary education.

Members of the School Finance Task Force who reviewed the report yesterday went out of their way to note that the document was preliminary and that final recommendations to the 1988 General Assembly were months away.

Task force Chairman Joe Barrows, a Democratic state representative from Versailles, referred to the document as a "preliminary draft of possible recommendations."

The reason that task force members were so tentative about the report was that its suggestions are expensive and certain to be controversial, such as the possible merger of some of the 178 school districts in the state.

The report, written by Jim Melton, a retired executive director of the Kentucky School Boards Association and former teacher and school superintendent, said the smallest districts in the state could not be efficient.

One county school district and 11 independent districts have fewer than 500 students this year, the report said. A district of that size cannot offer comprehensive programs or use personnel effectively, the report said.

The report recommends that teacher salaries in Kentucky equal the average salary in surrounding states. In 1985-86, Kentucky's average teacher salary was \$21,280. The average in bordering states was \$24,129.

Making up the difference would have cost an additional \$87.2 million in 1985-86.

To help close the gap between rich and poor school districts, the report recommends doubling the amount of "power equalization" money by fiscal year 1989 and eventually providing five times the amount of money now in the budget.

Power equalization is a program in which the state provides extra money to districts that have smaller property tax bases. The poorest districts receive the most money. This year, for example, the state provides about \$68.5 million to districts through power equalization.

Melton said he did not add up the total cost of his suggestions.

Barrows said school financing was an important subject for study even if the legislature did not have the money to implement the recommendations.

It appears the next session will be in that situation, Barrows said.

"Realistically, we're going to have a tough session with money," he said.

The report also suggests:

### Accreditation.

- Rating school districts on how they are "meeting the needs of students," Melton said. Such accreditation programs should be tied to funding so all students would have the same opportunities regardless of where they live.

- Having the state Board of Education ensure through the process that all students have access to advanced programs in math, science, foreign languages, language arts and computer science.

### Funding

- Changing the way the state allocates money to local school districts. The new system should be based on pupil needs rather than classroom units.

- Increasing money for education to the average of Kentucky's border states on spending per pupil.

- Increasing the amount of state aid to local school districts for construction. Special emphasis should be placed on building maintenance.

### Textbooks and fees

- Providing, at a minimum,

free textbooks to all secondary students classified as economically deprived. Such a program would cost \$1.75 million annually. An alternative would be to give free books to all secondary students at a cost of \$5 million annually.

- Having the state pay for the cost of instructional supplies for poor students. Spending \$20 a pupil would cost \$4.5 million a year.

# Report urges state to change the way schools are financed

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Major changes in the way Kentucky finances its schools were recommended yesterday, ranging from more state money for poor districts to the possibility of consolidating some of small districts.

The task force on school finance, which will make recommendations to the 1988 General Assembly, took no action yesterday and there was little discussion.

Rep. Joe Barrows, a Versailles Democrat who is task force chairman, said he inten-

tionally did not try to reach a conclusion yet.

But state school board Chairman Clay Parks, another member of the task force, said he generally agrees with the recommendations.

Improvement will not come easy, according to the report prepared by Jim Melton, a former educator who is now a staff consultant with the legislative research commission.

The state ranked 42nd in per pupil spending and 41st in average teacher salary last

year, Melton said in his report.

Noting that the state is poor, he said, "Just as the poor must spend a larger percent of their income for the necessities of life, so will Kentucky have to make a greater effort for an efficient education system."

Failing to do so will put Kentucky and its young workers at a disadvantage in competition for industries and jobs, he said.

He estimated his recommendations would eventually cost an extra \$300 million per year.

The need to provide a quality education to students in Kentucky's many poor districts was one of Melton's major points.

Spending now varies widely, he said. "Children in some poor school districts have educational programs financed with little more than one-half the funds of more affluent school districts," Melton said.

In fact, he said, the independent Anchorage district near Louisville spent \$4,522 on each of its students in 1986 while Perry County in Eastern Kentucky averaged \$1,712 per student.

Children in such poorer districts should have the same access to the higher math, science, foreign language and computer science courses children in wealthier areas have, he said. "Such inequality is not only so-

cially questionable, it is economically inefficient."

The state Board of Education should guarantee equality through its accreditation process, he said.

And the department should work with the Education Television Authority and community colleges to offer the programs to students in small districts needing such classes, he said.

Melton's report also calls for dramatically increasing "power equalization," the state program designed to lessen the financial differences between districts.

His plan would mean using state money to make sure a property tax of 20-cents per \$100 valuation in a poor district, plus power equalization money, would produce in the same revenue as a 20-cent tax in a more wealthy school district in 1988-89.

The specter of consolidation of small districts may be the report's most controversial element.

Barrows asked Melton to come to the next meeting with ideas about school district organization.

In his report, Melton pointed out that Kentucky has 178 school districts — 12 of them with fewer than 500 students.

"It is not feasible for a school district with an enrollment of less than 500 pupils to meet the above objectives," he said, calling on the 1988

legislature to begin a comprehensive study of the issue.

The border states should serve as benchmarks for how much Kentucky teachers should be paid — with salaries to be raised to the average of those in the other states, he said. Kentucky teachers averaged \$21,820-a-year in 1985-86, compared to the \$24,129 average of the other states, he said.

The schools also need more state money for construction and the state should take over the responsibility of paying for poor children's high school textbooks — a burden now borne by the districts.

The state should also provide money for materials for poor students and prohibit teachers from taking time out of class for fundraising activities they now use to buy such materials, he said.

Melton also recommended that the state stop paying city independent school districts for traveling the same routes county school district buses pass.

And he recommended that the

state stop paying Jefferson County schools a supplement designed to help them with busing costs because of desegregation.

Jefferson County schools were paid a supplement of \$4.9 million in 1985-86 under that plan, he said.

Another concern was the placement of children in classes for the handicapped or those with learning disabilities.

Melton pointed out that Campbell County has 62 units for students with learning disabilities in a recent year while all the counties in the 5th Congressional District had only 57.

An audit should be taken of school districts with an unusually high or low number of children in exceptional classes, he said. The state Department of Education should also help local districts in identifying such children, he said.

Melton also recommended that the state give "serious consideration" to the financing pre-school classes — something often recommended as a way to help children from disadvantaged homes.

# Republicans lead the call for session on workers' comp

Associated Press Herald 6-18-87

FRANKFORT — Senate Republicans yesterday joined the call for a special session of the General Assembly to deal with the problems facing the state's workers' compensation program.

"The General Assembly, we believe, is ready to act on this issue in a thoughtful and decisive way," Sen. John E. Trevey of Lexington said in a letter to Gov. Martha Layne Collins.

Trevey, the Senate GOP caucus chairman, said the legislature must be called into session to implement changes and halt the growth in the debt of the workers' compensation Special Fund, which is rising by some \$2 million each week.

"Ideas for solutions abound both in industry and among legislators, but the fact that a crisis exists is denied by none," said Trevey's letter, which was released by his office.

Trevey, one of nine Republicans in the 38-member Senate, mentioned the work of the special task force created to deal with the problem, though the group has yet to settle on a final recommendation.

"Even if the task force was in complete agreement on every front, it could not wish the solutions into being," Trevey said.

The Special Fund, which was created to pay for claims for occupational diseases or those that cannot be apportioned to a specific employer, has a debt of about

\$1.8 billion. The debt is for benefits that have been awarded but not yet paid.

Various groups have been urging Collins in recent weeks to call lawmakers into special session for a variety of reasons.

Aside from the workers' compensation problems, other groups want lawmakers to raise state income taxes by adopting the federal revenue code.

But while Republicans have joined the call, Democratic legisla-

tive leaders, who represent the majority party, have become less enthralled with the idea of a special session.

The workers' compensation task force is tentatively scheduled to meet late this month to draft a final report, but similar meetings in recent months for the same purpose have led to delays.

There is disagreement among task force members on how to deal with the \$1.8 billion debt and how to provide for black lung claims.

**Dick  
Burdette**

Herald-Leader  
columnist



# Hairdresser on Collins: Is she mad or isn't she?

Post-Herald 6-18-87

W as it something he said? Since 1979, when Martha Layne Collins became Kentucky's lieutenant governor, Timothy Johnson, owner of Timothy, the fashionable Bates Creek Road hair salon, has been her hair colorist. But since February, when Bluegrass magazine mentioned that the governor was one of Johnson's clients, he hasn't been so sure. She hasn't returned since the article appeared, Johnson said. And she's been seen at another salon.

"I don't know whether reading that made her angry or what," Johnson said.

WKQQ radio announcer Cruls-er, also known as Dave Krusenklus, will perform a personal first when he serves as ring announcer for Darrin Van Horn's nationally televised junior middleweight bout against Luis Santana on Sunday afternoon at the Continental Inn. Former Morehead State star and Super Bowl hero Phil Simms, along with New York Giants teammates Carl Banks, Phil McConkey, and former University of Kentucky star George Adams, might attend. They'll be in town Monday for the Phil Simms golf outing and dinner at the Marriott Resort at Griffin Gate.

# UK to offer scholarships for prospective teachers

Herald-Leader staff report 6-18-87

A scholarship fund for University of Kentucky students who want to be teachers was announced yesterday and named in honor of the former dean of the UK College of Education.

UK officials expect to raise \$80,000 during the next year for the Lyman V. Ginger Scholarship Fund. UK President Otis Singletary announced yesterday that \$5,000 from UK's contingency fund would be given to the scholarship fund, bringing its total so far to \$15,400.

The scholarship fund will pay half the tuition of outstanding UK freshman and sophomores who plan to be teachers. It will pay for full tuition for eight semesters

when the students are admitted to UK's teacher education program.

A ceremony yesterday to announce the scholarship also was a birthday celebration for Ginger, who will turn 80 on Sunday. In addition to being former dean of the education college, Ginger is former state superintendent of public instruction, former Kentucky Education Association president and the only Kentuckian ever elected president of the National Education Association.

He received his bachelor's degree from Kentucky Wesleyan College, then located in Winchester, and his master's and doctoral degrees from UK.

Ginger has been executive director of Cardinal Hill Hospital since 1984.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Nunn criticizes state funding of universities

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

*Chen Journal 6-20-87*

MOREHEAD, Ky. — The state is making a serious mistake by selling bonds to raise money for maintenance of state university buildings, former Gov. Louie B. Nunn said yesterday.

Nunn, chairman of Morehead State University's board of regents, said the practice is costly to taxpayers and unnecessary.

Until about a decade ago, Nunn said, the state provided enough money for the eight state schools to care for their buildings.

"Now the buildings are deteriorating ... (and) they're issuing bonds because the legislature and the governor are not willing to provide adequate revenue for higher education," Nunn said after the regents' meeting yesterday.

His comments came after the regents discussed reductions Morehead State is making because of state revenue shortages.

Departing President A.D. Albright told the board that the university's \$43.2 million budget for 1987-88 will be reduced by about \$475,000 to compensate for the cuts, which will be covered by campus reserves.

But that step has required trimming planned salary increases by 1 percent, not filling some vacancies and cutting operational expenses.

Morehead State got \$3.1 million of the overall maintenance bond sale approved by the 1986 General Assembly.

"Pressed by Nunn on the impact of state budget cuts for universities in recent years, Albright conceded it hasn't been "a situation that produces a feeling of certainty or confidence."

Too often, he said, revenue estimates undergirding state budgets are based, inaccurately, "on commitments that have been made" in Frankfort.

As for the maintenance of campus buildings, Albright said, "Every year that goes by, the crumbling continues."

Nunn said that if the legislature and "the people in charge of government" had provided adequate maintenance funds, millions of dollars spent to retire maintenance bonds would have been saved.

"Sometimes I think it's more important to fix a hole in the head than a hole in the road," added J. Calvin Aker, another Republican regent from London.

Nunn, Kentucky's most recent Republican governor (1967-71), said higher education would have been much better off financially if the General Assembly had not approved exemptions to the state sales tax, which was raised from 3 cents to 5 during his administration.

Asked if he believed the state now needs increased taxes for higher education and other services, Nunn said:

"Call it anything you want to. It's taxation, whatever form it is. You can hide it or you can be honest and tell the people what you're doing."

Nunn said Democratic gubernatorial nominee Wallace Wilkinson's proposed state lottery is an "absurd" idea for overcoming the state's revenue problems.

Kentucky's financial situation, he said, is in such bad shape that both the lottery and increased taxes may be needed to prevent drastic cuts in government services.

During the regents' meeting, routine board actions included:

- Approval of the 1987-88 personnel roster, which includes a salary of \$75,000 a year for C. Nelson Grote, who succeeds Albright as president July 1.

- Approval of an honorary doctorate of humane letters for the 74-year-old Albright, who took over as interim president a year ago.

- Acceptance of the resignation of Roberta Anderson as academic vice president; she will assume a similar post at California State University-Stanislaus.

## MSU reserve will cushion state shortfall

*Daily News 6-20-87*  
By VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University is once again being asked to tighten its budget because the state anticipates another shortfall for the 1988 fiscal year.

But the cuts are not expected to affect planned university appropriations. MSU President A.D. Albright told members of the Board of Regents that the 1987-88 fiscal year budget, which will go into effect on July 1, contains a reserve fund in anticipation of a state shortfall.

"It is set up in a way that will not impair the operation of the university," said Albright. He informed regents of the cutback at Friday's board meeting, the last scheduled session with Albright, who will be leaving on June 30.

C. Nelson Grote, MSU's president-select, is scheduled to take the school's chief administrative post on July 1.

MSU and other state-supported institutions are being asked to take a small percentage cut in state appropriations. The total state cut is estimated at \$130 million. MSU's part is approximately \$300,000 in general fund appropriations from the state, \$8,700 from the salary incentive fund, and \$157,800 in debt service that will not be needed.

During the meeting, Albright also informed the board a strategic private fund-raising plan is ready for implementation. The plan covers a three-year period, 1987-1990, and proposes bringing together the constituencies of the university, including alumni, businesses and industries, students and their parents, and faculty/staff. The plan comes at the end of a year in which MSU fund-raising broke the \$1 million mark.

# New UK president impresses newsmen

By Tom Daykin

Herald-Leader staff writer *6-20-87*

University of Kentucky President-designate David P. Roselle called himself a "10-day expert on Kentucky" last night, then proceeded to charm an audience of journalists with the adroitness of a native.

Roselle, 47, who will replace retiring President Otis A. Singletary, 65, on July 1, mingled among a group of Kentucky Press Association conventioners at a reception at the UK Faculty Club. According to Larry Craig, the publisher of the Green River Republican, Roselle made a good impression.

"I think he knows where he wants to take the university and how he wants to get it there," Craig said. "I like the fact that he is a person in a fairly high position, but he's not in some ivory tower somewhere."

Roselle spoke briefly to the group of about 70. He said his visits to UK's main campus and UK community colleges around the state had given him the sense that people believe "the University of Kentucky belongs to Kentucky."

"I hope you relay that attitude to the people who read your newspapers in your hometowns," he said.

Roselle later said the transition from the 18-year Singletary reign was moving smoothly. Once he takes office, Roselle said, he will continue to speak with UK faculty members, students and others to help him form an agenda of what he wants to accomplish.

Asked about his agenda, Roselle referred to yesterday's edition of the Kentucky Kernel, UK's student newspaper. The newspaper, he said, outlined an agenda of more money for UK, more minority enrollment and better instruction.

After his remarks, Roselle returned to mingling with the journalists, most of whom were editors and publishers of Kentucky's smaller newspapers.

Jack Thomas of the Hazard Herald-Voice greeted Roselle. "Next time you come to Hazard, we'll try to have dinner for you," Thomas said.

"That was quite a trip," said Roselle, who was visiting Hazard Community College in April when he was caught in a surprise snowstorm.

"We'll try to have better weather," Thomas said.

Roselle continued around the room. Craig, known for his hard-nosed reporting, said he was impressed with Roselle's confidence and easygoing manner.

"He's just acting like he's plain people," Craig said. "He's making himself very accessible to media representatives from the large and small newspapers. I think he's really trying to get to know the state."

## Universities need boost in taxes, Nunn says

By Ray Cohn

Herald-Leader staff writer *6-20-87*

MOREHEAD — Former Gov. Louie B. Nunn lambasted the legislature and the most recent governors yesterday for not providing enough money for higher education. He said a tax increase was the only solution.

Nunn, chairman of the Morehead State University board of regents, spoke after he and the other regents learned of cutbacks the university is making because of a state revenue shortfall.

"There is no alternative," Nunn said about a tax increase. Political leaders "might as well be honest with themselves and honest with the taxpayers."

"What I am saying is that the people in charge of government have been very shortsighted in solutions to the problems. And more than that, they have been deceptive to education because they have passed budgets, and they should have known that there wasn't going to be adequate revenue to meet what they were bud-

geting."

Nunn, a Republican who was governor from 1967 to 1971, said the problems had arisen in the last eight to 12 years, when Democrats were elected by large majorities.

That would include the terms of Gov. Martha Layne Collins and former Govs. John Y. Brown Jr. and Julian M. Carroll.

State Cabinet Secretary Larry Hayes on May 28 said there was an estimated \$130 million shortfall and higher education was directed to absorb \$16 million of it.

Hayes also told the eight public universities to keep a 1 percent reserve in case of more shortfalls.

Nunn said that universities had not received enough money over the last 12 years to pay for building maintenance. At the same time, the legislature has repeatedly cut higher education funds. As a result, he said, maintenance projects have to be financed with bonds at a higher cost.

Nunn said the state could have saved "hundreds of millions of dollars" if the legislature had allocated enough money for the projects in the first place.

The Morehead regents in the last year had to finance renovation projects by borrowing \$3 million, he said.

### Albright honored

Yesterday was A.D. Albright's final regents meeting. He was presented with an honorary doctorate of humane letters.

Albright will complete a year as interim president this month. He was appointed after the contract of former President Herb F. Reinhard was not renewed.

C. Nelson Grote of Spokane, Wash., is taking over as president.

# Friends bid farewell to Albright — again

Daily Independent 6-20-87  
BY VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

**MOREHEAD** — It is the end of an era for Morehead State University, commented former Gov. Louie Nunn, chairman of MSU's Board of Regents, as he and others said goodbye to the man credited with rebuilding the school after it had been shaken by political strife and declining enrollment.

"He has contributed more in the shortest period of time, here at Morehead, of anyone in my experience," Nunn said of MSU President A.D. Albright. "Actions have been taken here that will set Morehead as a role model for other universities."

Albright will end his one-year term as MSU's president on June 30. He came out of retirement last summer, at the request of the then-newly appointed members of the board of regents, to head the campus after then-President Herb Reinhard left for a post in Maryland.

At the time, a predicted 9 percent enrollment drop for the 1986 fall semester, major financial problems and poor morale plagued the campus. Gov. Martha Layne Collins had just appointed seven new regents after several of the former board members and Reinhard experienced major disputes over the university's administrative matters.

Within weeks of Albright's arrival, the school experienced an enrollment increase, which has

continued. Fund-raising records for the school were broken with this year's total topping the \$1 million mark, and observers say morale is high at the campus and among those in its service region of eastern Kentucky.

A fund-raising dinner was held Friday night at the MSU campus in Albright's honor.

The dinner talk included laughter as well as serious thoughts, as Albright's colleagues and friends marked his departure with a roast.

"Like some of these people, I'm tired of going to your going-away parties," joked Gary Cox, head of the state's Council on Higher Education and an MSU alumnus. Cox and others remarked on the number of times Albright has retired.

"Welcome to the seventh annual retirement dinner for A.D. Albright," said Keith Kappes, MSU's director of university relations.

Cox also remarked on what he called the "wretched excess" of Albright.

"You and I would have known what a board of regents intended when they called us in as a caretaker until they get someone they really want for the job. But that didn't satisfy A.D.," joked Cox. "We wouldn't have traveled 22,000 miles in the first few months, raised funds making it the largest year ever for private giving at the school. But A.D. did — wretched excess."

To illustrate the "gung-ho" leadership style of Albright, Nunn and former Gov. Ned Breathitt, also a regent, unveiled a large photo showing Albright dozing.

Speakers on a lighter note were limited on time with a Kentucky-style gong — a washtub set on its side.

Albright was also presented a "doctorate of humane letters" by Nunn.

Albright got his chance to rebuff some of the remarks.

He referred to his corporate fund-raising efforts with Harry Snyder, retired head of the Council on Higher Education and now an ex-

ecutive of the CSX Transportation Corp. Snyder had earlier thrown some good-natured jabs at Albright.

"I've been trying to get \$10,000 out of CSX and now I'm wearing this (CSX corporation) pin as a last resort. I tried Harry and he finally said CSX refrains from giving to institutions," said Albright. "I told him he didn't have to give it to the university. He could give it to me and I would see it reached the right place."

Albright played on Cox's alumni status. "I'm not so sure MSU should have given him a degree in the first place," Albright said, drawing laughter from the more than 300 present.

On a more serious note Albright encouraged continued support of the university.

"MSU need not be like every other university. It is time for us to carve out a special role (in the higher education system)," he said. The school must reach out to help with economic development, community development and preservation of the cultural heritage of the area, he said.

When Albright leaves, C. Nelson Grote, chosen last year as president-select, will be the school's chief administrator.

Last night's dinner raised approximately \$18,000 in donations for the school.



# A small step by Morehead

Courier 6-19-87

**I**N VIEW of Kentucky's lagging position in education, it's unconscionable that some of the state's public universities continue to squander public funds on athletic entertainment that can't be justified at the box office. So it's time to salute Morehead State University for taking a significant step toward curbing this waste.

The core of the Board of Regents' action was to order a cost containment program to insure that by the 1990-91 fiscal year the school's general fund support to the intercollegiate athletic program be limited to half the total expenditures for the program.

That's mild enough. In fact, it's far too mild in view of the fact that revenue generated by athletics supported only about 21 per cent of

the \$1.6 million spent by Morehead on athletics in fiscal 1986. The balance of that money could have been spent on strengthening the faculty, equipment and other facilities needed by a strong university.

However, fairness to the athletic establishment at Morehead and recognition of commitments to recruited athletes requires that the athletic program be given time to raise the support funds needed if the university is to continue competition at its present high-cost level. If the money can't be raised, it's a signal that Morehead must pull back and restrict itself to less costly, genuinely amateur programs. If Morehead athletic boosters don't care enough to put up the money, at the box office or otherwise, it's absurd to force taxpayers to do so involuntarily.

## Lexington Community College to get new building

Lex-Herald-Leader 6-19-87  
By Ray Cohn

Herald-Leader staff writer

Lexington Community College, which sometimes seems invisible because it shares a campus with its much larger sister institution, is getting a second building to house a rapidly growing number of students and faculty members.

A ground-breaking ceremony was held yesterday for the school's \$3.6 million Richard P. Moloney Sr. Building.

Like LCC's Oswald Building, it will be located on the University of Kentucky campus near Commonwealth Stadium.

"The Moloney Building will provide needed support for our business and engineering technology programs — especially computer space," LCC director Allen Edwards said.

It also will free Oswald Building classroom space that is temporarily being used for faculty offices.

LCC was founded as Lexington Technical Institute in 1965 with an enrollment of 232 students and about a dozen professors. It offered a variety of technical programs ranging from accounting to nursing.

Its name was changed and its purpose expanded in 1984 to include a comprehensive program for students who planned to transfer to a four-year college.

The change was made because UK had begun to restrict admissions. For the first time, UK's main campus turned away some Kentucky high school graduates because their standardized test scores and high school grades were too low.

Any Kentucky high school graduate is eligible for admission to LCC and other state community colleges.

The change from technical institution to community college caused LCC's enrollment to jump from 2,475 in 1984 to 2,612 last year. There are 82 faculty members, and about 100 part-time teachers.

LCC wants to grow more, Edwards said, but there is no room until completion of the Moloney Building next June.

Although LCC has become a community college, three-fourths of its students are still in technical programs. More than one-third attend evening classes.

"There is tendency sometimes (for) the general public to look at a community college as maybe as being a second-rated kind of function," said Richard E. Blanchard, chairman of the LCC advisory board.

"The equipment, the technology that the staff had the knowledge of providing is no different than you get at some of the major technical institutions."

Blanchard is president of CM Personnel Services, a consulting firm.

LCC students pay the same \$706 tuition fee every semester that UK students do. Students at the other 13 UK community colleges pay only \$280 a semester. The UK community college system had an estimated 25,587 students last year.

Edwards said the reason LCC students paid more was because they had access to UK facilities and could live in UK dormitories if they chose to.

LCC's new building, named after the late state legislator who served about 20 years in the General Assembly, will on the north side of the Oswald Building.

The legislator's son, Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, spoke at yesterday's ceremony, and other members of the Moloney family attended.

The building will provide office space for 40 faculty members. It also will house equipment used to teach business and engineering technology programs such as computer-aided drafting, photography and data processing.

# Study calls for more education reforms

Associated Press Staff Writer *6-21-87*  
**ATLANTA** — The South has led the nation in education reform, but now must show results to keep the momentum going, educators were told yesterday.

A report given to the Southern Regional Education Board concluded that while Southern states were in the vanguard of the reform movement, most cannot now demonstrate that the reforms are working.

The report was prepared by the SREB's commission for educational quality, chaired by former South Carolina Gov. Richard Riley.

The report said states must soon demonstrate that students

are learning more, that those who need help are getting it, that the reforms are becoming a central part of the operation of schools and colleges. Georgia Gov. Joe Frank Harris, the current board chairman, touched on the report in opening remarks to the group's annual meeting in Atlanta.

Attracting interest and support for our initial efforts was one thing. Sustaining that interest as we continue to monitor and implement our improvements is something else, he said.

The report also warned that despite regional and national efforts to improve education at the high school level, a serious dropout problem remains. In the South, 400,000 students

each year quit high school without earning a diploma — the equivalent of a 2,200-student high school closing every school day, it said.

The report said the dropout problem must be fought on two fronts — reducing class size in the first few grades so that learning problems can be identified and corrected early, and applying new efforts to the middle school and later grades to help hold those students considering dropping out. Harris urged the education

board to help states identify the size of their dropout problem and to set specific goals for dealing with it.

The Southern Regional Education Board was created in 1948 to serve as the operating agency of the first interstate compact for education. Member states are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

## Court backs Murray cut in insurance

Associated Press Staff Writer *6-20-87*

**FRANKFORT** — Murray State University did not break its contract with faculty members by reducing their insurance coverage in the middle of a year, the state Court of Appeals ruled yesterday.

In April 1984, the university notified faculty members of a likely reduction in insurance benefits because of increased costs. The reduction took place on Jan. 1, 1985, during the middle of a contract year.

Two instructors filed suit on behalf of all faculty members alleging that the school breached its contract.

The court found that the contracts with faculty members made no mention of insurance coverage. A faculty handbook, however, says the university provides a group life and health insurance plan for all employees.

Judge John Miller, writing the unanimous opinion for the three-judge panel, said the handbook was not part of the contract.

But even if the handbook was an integral part of the employee pact, it did not specify a particular level of coverage, Miller said.

Further, the judge said, faculty members were notified of the likely reduction in benefits.

## 9 out of 10 are satisfied with their quality of life

### BLUEGRASS STATE POLL



By GIDEON GIL  
 Staff Writer  
*Courier Journal 6-22-87*

The quality of life in Kentucky drew raves from most state residents questioned during a Bluegrass State Poll.

At least three out of four Kentuckians said they were satisfied with each of nine aspects of their communities, including police protection, schools, medical facilities and the quality of the air and drinking water.

And 87 percent of Kentuckians rated their communities as excellent or good places to live, while only 12 percent rated their neighborhoods as "only fair" or poor.

While the overall responses were mostly favorable, residents of rural areas, especially those in Eastern and South Central Kentucky, were less satisfied with community services than were residents of the state's largest urban areas.

Still, 79 percent of Eastern Kentucky residents rated their communities excellent or good in the poll, conducted by The Courier-Journal between April 17 and April 25.

Residents of Lexington and surrounding counties were the happiest: 97 percent rated the Bluegrass an excellent or good place to live.

Experts caution, however, that polls that ask people to evaluate the quality of life in their communities typically find a high degree of satisfaction.

Thomas R. Ford, a sociology professor and director of the Center for Development Change at the University of Kentucky, recalled a survey done several years ago in one of the poorest pockets of Eastern Kentucky. "Anybody coming in from the outside would think they were living in miserable conditions," Ford said — yet the survey found that most of the residents were satisfied with their lives. "But they had never known anything else," he said.

He also said people tend to express satisfaction because "you have to justify why you stay there. ... There is this sense of community loyalty that if you can't say something nice, don't say anything at all."

Most Kentuckians said something nice: 82 percent or more said they were satisfied with police and fire protection in their communities, with hospitals or health clinics, with the number of doctors, with drinking water and air quality and with places to shop for groceries and drugstore items.

In the most negative overall rating, 22

Cont.

(Cont.)  
percent said that outdoor recreation facilities such as parks, playgrounds and swimming pools were not satisfactory in their communities.

The poll found that 85 percent were satisfied with the schools in their areas.

But Ford said, "One of the things I have always found disturbing is the high levels of people who rate the quality of schools as excellent or good, when by objective criteria they are not all that good."

He attributed the rosy view of schools to people remembering what they were like many years ago, when they attended. "They think they are better because they are comparing them in time, not to other places." Most Kentuckians, he said, don't know how good schools are in other states.

"That's one of the reasons it is difficult to bring about major improve-

ments in things like the educational system in the state," Ford added, "because people just don't think it's all that bad."

The Bluegrass State Poll, which is based on interviews with 806 Kentucky adults, has a margin of error of 3.5 percentage points. This means that in theory, in 19 cases out of 20, the poll results would be no more than 3.5 points above or below the results that would have been obtained by questioning all Kentucky adults with telephones.

The poll found that residents of rural areas are less satisfied with services:

■ 27 percent in Eastern Kentucky said they were dissatisfied with the number of doctors, compared with only 4 percent in the state's five major urban counties — Jefferson, Fayette, Boone, Campbell and Kenton. This reflects the scarcity of doctors in some rural areas in Kentucky.

■ 24 percent in Eastern Kentucky were dissatisfied with hospitals and health clinics, compared with 3 percent in the five urban counties.

■ 22 percent of Eastern and South Central Kentucky residents were dissatisfied with police protection, compared with 7 percent in the urban counties.

■ 18 percent in Eastern and South Central Kentucky were unhappy with fire protection, compared with 1 percent in the five urban counties.

■ 21 percent of Eastern Kentucky residents complained about their drinking water, compared with 4 percent of Jefferson County residents — although only 5 percent in South Central Kentucky were dissatisfied with the water. Recent studies have found that a majority of Eastern Kentucky residents get their drinking water from private wells, and many of the wells are contaminated with bacteria.

Only when asked about air quality were urban dwellers, particularly those in Jefferson County, more dissatisfied than were other Kentuckians. In Jefferson, 23 percent said air quality was unsatisfactory, compared with only 10 percent of people who said they live in the country.

The poll also found that people with children in their households were more likely to be dissatisfied with police protection, recreation facilities, schools, health care and places to shop than were people without children.

While the statewide assessments of police protection, recreation facilities and health-care services in the Bluegrass State Poll are similar to the findings of a University of Kentucky poll done in 1979, 1982 and 1985, the evaluation of schools differs markedly between the surveys.

Since 1979, polls by UK's Survey Research Center have found that between 57 percent and 60 percent of Kentuckians were satisfied with elementary and high schools in the state, while The Courier-Journal found that 85 percent were satisfied. The differences between the results of the polls may be explained by variations in how the two polls worded their questions.

The Bluegrass State Poll asked the following:

These next few questions are concerned with different community services in the area where you live. For instance, do you have satisfactory police protection; satisfactory outdoor, recreational facilities such as parks, playgrounds or swimming pools; satisfactory hospitals or health clinics; a satisfactory number of doctors; satisfactory fire protection; satisfactory places to shop for groceries and drugstore items; satisfactory schools for children in your area? Is the quality of your drinking water satisfactory? Is the quality of the air you breathe satisfactory? In view of all the things we have just talked about, how would you rate your neighborhood or community as a place to live — would you say it is excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

**Q** In the area where you live, do you have satisfactory...

	Yes	No
Police protection	82%	14%
Outdoor recreation facilities	75%	22%
Fire protection	90%	8%
Places to buy groceries, drugstore items	95%	5%
Schools	85%	10%
Drinking water	85%	13%
Air quality	82%	14%
Hospitals or health clinics	84%	15%
Numbers of doctors	86%	13%

Note: "Don't know" responses are not included in the chart. Percentages are rounded off to the nearest whole number.

### How the poll was conducted

The BLUEGRASS STATE POLL, directed by Mark Schneider, research manager of the Courier-Journal, is based on 806 interviews with Kentuckians 18 or older.

Trained and supervised interviewers, calling from Louisville, contacted households with telephone numbers randomly selected by a computer. One adult in each household then was randomly selected, eliminating interviewers' choices in selecting persons to be interviewed.

The results have been weighted to properly balance the sample by age, sex and regions of the state.

Percentages based on the full poll sample are subject to a margin of error of 3.5 percentage points above or below what was reported. Percentages based on subsamples are subject to a higher potential margin of error.

In addition to these sampling errors, the practical difficulties of conducting any survey can also influence the results.

Republishing the BLUEGRASS STATE POLL without credit to the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times Co. is prohibited.

The BLUEGRASS STATE POLL conforms to the standards of the National Council on Public Polls.

# For Bob McCann, the wait's almost over

By Gene McLean

Herald-Leader staff writer 6-22-87

When he was a boy — more than a few inches, pounds and years ago — Bob McCann told people that one day he would be drafted by a team in the National Basketball Association.

"For a long time, they laughed at me," McCann said, matter-of-factly. "But I think I'll get the last laugh."

Today, during the NBA draft, a team is expected to make its first-round selection by announcing, "Robert McCann from Morehead State University." McCann is projected by pro scouts to be selected anywhere from No. 12 to No. 25.

"It's something you look forward to all your life. Then it's here," McCann said. "I don't know if I'm ready or not, but I hope it

gets over with in a hurry. I've been nervous for a month just waiting on it. I know that it will be one of the most exciting days of my life."

When McCann was a rather portly, rather ordinary, 6-foot-4 senior in high school six years ago, not many people projected him to be much of a college player. At the time, McCann didn't have the grades to be eligible to accept a Division I scholarship.

After a less-than-intense recruiting battle, he decided to sign with Upsala College in East Orange, N.J.

"I didn't have the grades to go Division I and a lot of people thought I was kind of in between sizes," he said. "I guess you can say there were a lot of question marks about me."

After a year at Upsala,

McCann had grown to 6-7 and he had turned his fat into muscle.

McCann learned about Morehead through his friend Earl Harrison. Harrison played at Morehead, helping the Eagles to two straight NCAA Tournament appearances. When McCann learned that Morehead had a mutual interest, he decided to transfer.

"I really owe a lot to Morehead. I loved it there," said McCann, who is back home now in Morristown, N.J., playing in a pro-am league. "They gave me a chance. They taught me a lot about growing up as a person and a lot about being a tough basketball player. I learned a lot about how to deal with adversity and with people."

McCann sat out during Morehead's 25-6 season in 1983-84. He averaged 17.1 points and 9.7 re-

bounds in 1984-85 despite the Eagles' stumbling to 7-20. Morehead was 8-19 the next season with McCann averaging 16.9 points and 10.4 rebounds. Last season he averaged 18.6 points, 11.3 rebounds and 2.9 blocked shots.

Although Morehead listed him as 6-9, McCann is only 6-7½. Still, the NBA scouts have been impressed.

"He can play," said Marty Blake, the NBA's superscout who became one of McCann's biggest backers early last season. "He can bang. He can run. He can body. He has the ability to play in the NBA. He'll get the chance."

In April, McCann was invited to Hawaii for the Aloha Classic, a tournament for the nation's highest-rated seniors.

After his two-week stay, the

reviews were mixed. Despite being on the winning South team, some scouts questioned his size and his ability to score.

"I didn't play real good out there. I wasn't myself," McCann said. "I think I tried to do some things I wasn't used to and that hurt me. I think I was trying too hard."

In an NBA-sponsored tournament in Chicago, McCann reasserted himself.

"I was much more relaxed," McCann said. "I didn't shoot the ball the way I can, but I rebounded really, really good and I think that's what people wanted to see."

After playing for a while with the New Jersey Jammers in the United States Basketball League, McCann dropped out and returned to the Rucker League, a summer dirt-bowl affair in New York. He joined a team that includes Walter Berry, Kevin Johnson, Mark Jackson and Ken Bannister. He is playing well again.

So well, in fact, that the Denver Nuggets and the Milwaukee Bucks — two teams that seemingly were out of the picture — asked him to take a physical last week. The Boston Celtics have hinted that they may draft him if he is still available.

"The three teams that seem to be the most interested are the San Antonio Spurs, the Boston Celtics and the Milwaukee Bucks," McCann said. "I'll be happy to be drafted by anybody."

"San Antonio is a young team that needs a center and a power forward. I think I could be the banger and rebounder that Boston is looking for. From what they tell me, they like my ability to rebound. That's what I've got to do to make it in the NBA. That's what I'm going to work on, no matter who takes me."

McCann added: "This just goes to show you it never hurts to dream."

## Scott college prepare for bicentennial

GEORGETOWN — The city of Georgetown and Georgetown College are gearing up to celebrate 200 years of education in Scott County this fall, local officials announced recently.

Plans are under way for an education bicentennial which will begin Sept. 20 on the college campus and continue through next spring.

A 10-member committee already has planned a Sept. 20 event on the lawn of Rockwood Giddings Hall at Georgetown College.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Entertainment is fine, but not at education's expense

*Herald-Leader 6/21/87*

This column is about entertainment, but it has nothing to do with "Moonlighting," Eddie Murphy or the latest in lubricious videos from MTV.

We're dealing instead with A.D. Albright.

You may have heard of A.D. Albright. He's the acting president of Morehead State University, and recently he's taken a stand against the idea that public schools and universities have a duty to go broke, or nearly broke, providing sports entertainment for a bored public.

Specifically, he thinks it's wrong for Morehead to lose a half-million dollars a year on football, no matter how much rapture the sport may provide on the Saturday afternoons of autumn.

Give Albright credit for courage. Morehead, though smaller than many state universities, is as sports-crazy as any. Readers may recall that the largest gift in Morehead's history was not for books,

canceled because of a basketball game.

- Whole high schools — and even junior highs — shutting down classes for sports events.

- College athletes being given money by successful businessmen who tell them it's OK to break the rules.

- Schools being able to raise money for band uniforms, but not books.

- Top students feeling like freaks, not like the successes they really are.

Those are symptoms of a problem. But there are also signs of change.

State law now requires public schools to provide a decent number of classroom hours, regardless of the basketball schedule; top students are being publicly honored; universities that give "scholarships" for jocks are starting to offer them to top scholars, too; the lunatic fringe of boosters is increasingly facing ridicule, not gratitude; and politicians are hearing a de-

mand for schools that really educate.

With the likelihood that Wallace Wilkinson will be the next governor, many who want better schools are worried that the reform movement will die.

To me, Wilkinson is an enigma.

He has the personal energy, and the ingenuity, to be the best friend Kentucky education has had in many a year. On the other hand, his posture as spokesman for the downtrodden taxpayer could prevent him from solving the schools' very real money problems.

Time will tell.

But whatever Wilkinson does, the real key to better schools rests with the people.

Over the last several years, the people have demanded better schools — and they have seen change.

If they quit demanding, the movement dies. If they stay the course, the schools will continue to get better.

At Morehead, Albright's proposal to reduce the losses on football and other sports has found surprising support. A month ago, the board of regents adopted it.

In arguing his case, Albright declared that the money lost on sports was greater than "can be justified at any time, much less in years of stringency."

True enough. And Albright went on to note that this is, "a time when greater quality is being expected and demanded by students, taxpayers and the general public."

That demand — that insistence by "students, taxpayers and the general public" — is the most important thing happening in Kentucky today.

Will it continue in the years to come? Or is it a flash in the pan?

On those questions, the future of a state turns.

**John S. Carroll**

Editor,  
Herald-Leader



teaching or a new science building. It was for artificial turf.

Such triumphs of sports over education are not just Morehead's problem; they occur frequently in public schools and universities across the state.

Over the last several years, the Herald-Leader has given much coverage and commentary to education. This policy is based on the belief that better schools are Kentucky's biggest need.

In commenting on the schools, this column has occasionally grumbled about such sports-related specifics as:

- An elementary-school concert being

# Collins, legislators to talk of — but not decide on — special session, she says

By MARK R. CHELLGREN  
Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Talk of a special session of the General Assembly will share the table with ham and eggs when Democratic legislative leaders join Gov. Martha Layne Collins for breakfast this morning.

Collins said yesterday that no decision will be made at the meeting.

"This is not a summit," she said. "This is an opportunity to communicate."

Collins said at least two issues will be discussed — workers' compensation and making the same sort of changes in Kentucky's income tax that have been made in the federal income-tax code.

During a speech in Owensboro yesterday, Collins said she would call a special session tomorrow if I saw enough support to do so.

The governor will hear variations on two basic themes from the lawmakers on workers' compensation.

One group generally favors a special session to deal with at least some of the program's problems.

Another faction would prefer to wait — perhaps until the regular session in January — because there is no firm proposal ready.

"There is sentiment within the Senate, certain members, to go ahead and do something," said President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose of Winchester.

The workers' compensation program is roughly \$1.8 billion in debt. The debt, called an unfunded liability, is from claims that have been awarded but not yet paid. That liability is growing each week by \$2

million to \$2.3 million.

A task force appointed to deal with the program in May 1986 has made recommendations on how to halt the growth of the debt but has not agreed on how to handle the current unfunded liability.

House Majority Leader Greg Stumbo of Prestonsburg said both parts of the workers' compensation problem must be handled for a special session to be successful.

"It's just a waste of the taxpayer's money unless the whole thing is done," he said.

Some of Stumbo's colleagues in the House disagree.

"I think it's such an important issue that the sooner the legislature attempts to get a handle on it, the better," said Rep. Jody Richards, the majority-caucus chairman from Bowling Green.

All of the costs of the workers' compensation program are now paid by employers. Some lawmakers and business leaders have recommended that the state pay part of the tab, perhaps with proceeds from making the state income-tax code conform with changes in the federal law — a move that would raise state tax revenue by about \$130 million.

There appears to be little support for adoption of the federal tax code, however.

Supporters have said it would be a windfall and a relatively painless way for Kentucky to shore up its General Fund.

But House Speaker Pro Tem Pete Worthington of Ewing said his constituents see it as a tax increase.

"In my district, they're saying it loud and clear to me they don't want any taxes," Worthington said.



# Collins to discuss proposed legislative session

By Mark R. Chellgren  
Associated Press

**FRANKFORT** — Talk of a special session of the General Assembly will be on the menu this morning when Gov. Martha Layne Collins hosts Democratic legislative leaders for breakfast.

Collins said yesterday that no decisions would be made at the meeting or as a result of it.

"This is not a summit," she said. "This is an opportunity to communicate."

Collins said the agenda would include discussion of at least two issues — workers' compensation and adoption of the federal income tax code in Kentucky.

The governor will hear variations on two basic themes on workers' compensation.

One group of lawmakers generally favors a special session to deal with at least some of the problems of the ailing workers' compensation program. Another faction would prefer to wait — perhaps until the regular session in January — because there is no firm proposal regarding workers' compensation.

There was little sentiment from any of the lawmakers interviewed yesterday for Kentucky to adopt the federal tax code, a move that would increase state income taxes by about \$100 million a year.

The workers' compensation program is in debt. Estimates range from \$1.6 billion to \$1.8 billion. The debt, called an unfunded liability, is from claims that have been awarded but not paid. That liability is growing each

week by an estimated \$2 million to \$2.3 million.

A task force appointed to deal with the workers' compensation program in May 1986 has made recommendations to take care of the growing debt but has been unable to agree how to handle it.

All of the costs of the workers' compensation program are now paid by employers. Some lawmakers and business leaders have recommended that the state pay part of the tab, perhaps with proceeds from the income-tax increase.

House majority floor leader Greg Stumbo of Prestonsburg said both ends of the workers' compensation problem must be handled for a special session to be successful.

Some of his colleagues disagree.

"I think it's such an important issue that the sooner the legislature attempts to get a handle on it the better," said Rep. Jody Richards, the majority caucus chairman from Bowling Green.

## Collins helps Owensboro break ground for campus

Associated Press

**OWENSBORO** — Gov. Martha Layne Collins presided yesterday over ground-breaking ceremonies for the new campus of Owensboro Community College.

Collins said the college could become the focus of intellectual cultural and economic growth for the city. The school is the 14th community college in the University of Kentucky system.

"Good things will happen simply because this college is here," she said. "The people of Owensboro and this area will use it. They're going to make it pay off."

The governor noted that state and local leaders had overcome obstacles that appeared to be in the way of the college three years ago, including a fight with the General Assembly for the \$12.5 million needed to build it.

Officials joining Collins in shoveling the first scoops of dirt included Otis Singletary, the retiring president of UK, and Don Blandford of nearby Philpot, the speaker of the state House of Representatives.

The seven-building campus is scheduled to be completed in December 1988 on a 104-acre site donated by Owensboro and Daviess County governments.

The Owensboro college began as a branch of Henderson Community College in 1984 after a private group of business and education leaders pushed the legislature for a college. Henderson is 30 miles west of Owensboro.

Collins signed a bill creating a separate Owensboro Community College in 1986. The college has been leasing classroom and office space around the city since it was formed.

The college has an enrollment of more than 1,000 students. The new campus will accommodate up to 2,000 students.

## Regents re-elect Murray State chairman

**HOPKINSVILLE** — William Beasley of Paducah was elected yesterday to his third term as chairman of the Murray State Board of Regents.

Wendell Lynch of Hopkinsville was elected to his second term as vice chairman. The board also received a new member, Chris McNeill of Mayfield, who is the student government president and will serve on the board for one year.

The board also made a new athletic complex its top building priority for the 1988-90 biennium, school spokeswoman Cathy Fisher said. It will cost an estimated \$16 million.

The regents also set President Kala Stroup's salary for the 1987-88 year at \$78,500.

# Student borrowers' loan consolidation plan unveiled

*Daily Independent* 6/22/87  
By P. R. BAILEY

Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — A new consolidation plan from an agency that specializes in education assistance may help thousands of student borrowers meet their monthly payments.

The program — operated by the Student Loan Marketing Association, better known as Sallie Mae — is called a Smart Loan Account and may help borrowers cut their monthly payments by as much as 40 percent, the company said.

Sallie Mae was the first institution to offer a loan consolidation plan under recently enacted legislation, according to Edward A. Fox, president and chief executive officer.

Sallie Mae is a federally chartered, stockholder-owned corporation. It is heavily involved in education credit and is the nation's largest single source of funds for education loans.

Nancy Grund, a Sallie Mae spokeswoman, said no Ashland area financial institution has specifically joined in the program to date. However, student loan and

financial aid officers at colleges and lending institutions can help students apply for the program, she said.

"Many students are leaving school today facing the prospect of having to make large, multiple student loan payments," Fox said in announcing the consolidation plan.

But Smart Loan Accounts are "designed to ease their cash crunch by combining all their obligations into a single new loan with lower — significantly lower — initial monthly payments and generally a

longer repayment term."

In order to participate in the program, borrowers must have at least \$5,000 in qualifying student loans, including the most common programs, Fox said.

The borrower must certify that he is unable to obtain loan consolidation from the institutions that already hold the loans.

Sallie Mae may already hold at least one of those loans, Fox said.

The company is mailing Smart Loan Account information to customers it believes could benefit from the new plan.

Participants can choose from three payment options, Fox said. Two plans offer low initial pay-

ments that increase as the payer's income grows. A third option provides for equal payments over the life of the consolidation loan.

Repayment terms on the accounts range from 10 to 25 years, depending on the total debt facing a borrower and the amount to be consolidated.

Most consolidation loans will carry 9 percent interest rates, Fox said. That means a typical borrower consolidating \$13,000 in guaranteed student loans could see

his total monthly payments drop from about \$170 to as low as \$98.

Current student loan programs eligible for the consolidations include Guaranteed Student Loans, National Direct Student Loans, Health Professions Student Loans and Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students, also known as Supplemental Loans for Students or Student Plus.

Loans more than 90 days delinquent cannot be consolidated, Fox said.

Additional information is available by writing to Sallie Mae, Smart Loan Account, 1050 Thomas Jefferson St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007.

# Endowments may put U of L on international map

By Mary Ann Roser  
Herald-Leader education writer

LOUISVILLE — At 74, H. Charles Grawemeyer is a self-made millionaire. The retired engineer is now spending his fortune to make the world a better place. Grawemeyer, along with University of Louisville officials, announced yesterday he would provide two prizes of \$150,000 each year as rewards for creative ideas in two fields — education and political science.

A prolific reader, Grawemeyer said one great idea can change the world.

"Maybe I'm bragging or being bold to think that's possible," he said. "If in the next 10 years we get just one good idea in both fields, it will be worth it."

The awards will be given for the first time this spring by U of L, Grawemeyer's alma mater. He

first handed out a \$150,000 yearly cash award in 1985 for music composition, which has gone to three internationally recognized composers.

University officials hope the awards one day will rival a Nobel Prize. The music award already is being called "the Nobel Prize in music," U of L President Donald Swain said.

Grawemeyer wants to add two more \$150,000 prizes, for a total of five. The next two probably would be in religion and psychology, he said.

Standing in front of a replica of Rodin's statue "The Thinker," Grawemeyer said at a campus news conference that the awards, unlike the Nobel Prize, will recognize creative ideas, rather than individuals.

The education award will be given each year to the man or woman who has the best idea for improving teaching or the learning process. And the political science award will go to the person with the most outstanding idea that could lead to "more just and peaceful international relations."

"If we can find one good idea a year that will enhance world order, we will have made a monumental contribution to world peace and security and justice," said Paul Weber, a U of L political science professor.

Several years ago, when Grawemeyer was thinking about a major contribution to U of L, Swain tried to convince him to donate directly to the school's music department. But the benefactor had a different vision.

Swain has been pleased by the results. "He thinks big," he said of Grawemeyer.

For his part, Grawemeyer said U of L put him on the road to success, and he wants to give something back, not only to the university, but to society as well.

"When I was able to accumulate more funds than I needed for our family needs, I sought out ways that I could contribute in a meaningful way to society in return for its goods to me," he said at the news conference.

He invested his money, and that income is what he is using to endow the prizes, which are payable in five annual installments of \$30,000 each. He declined to name the amount of the endowment.

The son of a German immigrant shopkeeper, Grawemeyer

was the fourth of six children. Born in Louisville, he attended the local public schools and studied chemical engineering at U of L's Speed Scientific School during 1930-34. He had hoped to go to an Ivy League school, but the Depression was in full swing, and Grawemeyer couldn't afford it.

"It was U of L or nothing," he said. "As it turned out, I have no regrets at all. Our Speed school here is just tops in the country. I

didn't sacrifice anything."

After graduation, Grawemeyer wanted to travel the world, "bumming my way around." Instead, he took a job at a local paint company and later established a plastics plant in Shelbyville, Plastic Parts Inc. He became wealthy through his investments.

Grawemeyer, who served on the university's board of trustees, began thinking of ways to contribute to U of L. He now is retired but spends a great deal of time administering the funds for the awards.

He also takes a U-of-L class every fall and spring semester to study the humanities — something he didn't do in engineering school.

Grawemeyer said he thought it was important to do something to promote the arts and humanities.

"I don't think the scientific world needs much help," he said in an interview. "They develop a new medicine, and it's millions and millions of dollars in return. But you develop a new idea in religion, and there's nothing you can get a job with, except maybe in a church."

Grawemeyer hopes that all five awards can be established in the next few years and grow above \$200,000 each, comparable

to the amount of a Nobel Prize.

The awards not only will inspire individuals and organizations around the world, but they will spotlight U of L, Swain said.

U of L will become known internationally, and "that's important in the world of ideas," Swain said.

U of L will be involved in screening award candidates, with the help of international experts.

Grawemeyer's wife, Lucy, said she thought the awards were a great way to recognize the university, along with recognizing achievement. She has no qualms about Grawemeyer endowing the awards, as opposed to leaving all his money to his three daughters and six grandchildren.

Mrs. Grawemeyer, 71, received a degree in fine arts from U of L and plays piano and organ.

The family has been very supportive of his U of L contributions, Grawemeyer said.

He is giving 90 percent of his money to U of L. That way, he can make the greatest impact on society, he said.

"Right or wrong, that's been my philosophy — to be a big duck in a little pond rather than a little duck in the ocean."

# McCann finally gets a call from Bucks

By Gene McLean  
Herald-Leader staff writer

It was a long wait, longer than Bob McCann expected yesterday as he awaited a call from the National Basketball Association. The first round of the NBA draft came and went without a word. The picture on the television switched from coverage of the draft to a Tom and Jerry cartoon.

"I'm a little surprised," McCann said a few minutes after the first round had been completed. "But all I can do is wait, and hope for the best. I know my time will come."

When the phone finally rang yesterday, a representative of the

Milwaukee Bucks was on the other end of the line. The Bucks had made McCann, 6-foot-7½ from Morehead State by way of Morristown, N.J., their first pick in the draft, (they didn't have a first-round selection) and the 32nd choice overall.

Tellis Frank, the 6-foot-10 forward from Western Kentucky, was the state's first player to be drafted. He was selected by the Golden State Warriors as the 14th pick of the first round.

McCann was the second player from a Kentucky school to be picked. Kannard Johnson, of Western, was the 41st pick, selected by the Cleveland Cavaliers. The Utah Jazz took Clarence Martin of Western in the third

round, and while Todd May of Pikeville College was taken in the fourth round by San Antonio, Kentucky's James Blackmon was picked by the New Jersey Nets in the fifth round.

"I am relieved that it is over," McCann said. "I thought I might go in the first round, but it's no disgrace to be one of the top 32 players in the country."

"I'm happy with Milwaukee. I'm their No. 1 pick and I want to go somewhere I'm wanted and somewhere I'll have a chance. After things went on and on and on, I had a feeling that Milwaukee was going to pick me."

McCann said that he will return to Morehead this week for a little vacation and then begin

working out to prepare himself for the Bucks.

Yesterday, McCann thought that the Boston Celtics might take him with the 22nd pick. Instead, Boston picked Reggie Lewis of Northeastern. He also thought that the San Antonio Spurs might select him on the last pick of the first round. San Antonio picked Greg Anderson of Houston instead.

"I don't understand it really," he said. "It's kind of surprising to me."

Marty Blake, the director of scouting services for the NBA had said McCann could be one of the top draft picks in a year when the draft was supposed to be

rather shallow.

McCann's stock apparently fell farther than expected following his performance in the Aloha Classic, a tournament devised for NBA scouts that features the top seniors in the country.

"I didn't have Illinois or DePaul, or some big school after my name. I had Morehead State," McCann said. "I was from the Ohio Valley Conference. I think that hurt me some. I think it hurt me out there (in Hawaii). There's some people that think we can't play good basketball."

"But it doesn't matter. I am very, very confident that I can play this game and I think I will show the Milwaukee Bucks that. I know I can play and the truth of the matter is, it's not where you get drafted but whether you make the team. I plan on making the team. I can play."

In three years at Morehead, McCann played very well. As a sophomore, he averaged 17.1 points and 9.7 rebounds a game. He averaged 16.9 points and 10.4 rebounds as a junior and 18.6 points, 11.3 rebounds and 2.9 blocked shots in his senior season. When his career was over, he had become the first player in OVC history to lead the league in rebounding three straight years.

"I thought I had a good career at Morehead. I thought I did the best I could. I had a good senior year and I worked awfully, awfully hard," McCann said. "Morehead did a lot for me. It gave me a chance to play and the OVC is tougher than people realize. I think it has prepared me pretty well. I think I am ready to be a professional."

McCann visited Milwaukee last week. He underwent a physical and was interviewed by Coach Del Harris and chief scout Stu Inman. Harris called McCann yesterday after he had been picked by the Bucks.

"I'm excited. Especially after talking to Coach Harris," McCann said. "He told me that he really thought that they had gotten a

steal and that he was looking forward to seeing me make the team next fall."

"I know a lot of second round players don't make it, but I'm the Bucks' first pick and they seemed very, very glad to have me. That makes me feel good. They told me that they have a need for me."

The Bucks need McCann to rebound and provide some muscle underneath the basket.

"I think my job is to go in and prove to them that I can be a consistent rebounder in the NBA," McCann said. "I have to go in, be aggressive, bang and knock, play good tough defense, get in their running game and rebound, rebound, rebound."

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Professors' group lifts its censure of Morehead

*Day Herald Leader 6-24-87*

By Kathleen O'Nah  
Herald-Leader staff writer

The American Association of University Professors has removed Morehead State University from its list of censured colleges and universities.

Morehead was notified Friday, spokeswoman Judy Yancy said yesterday.

"The university is very pleased to have its name removed from the AAUP censure list," said President A.D. Albright.

"Faculty members and administrators worked in harmony to achieve this," he said.

Morehead was censured June 17, 1983, after an investigation by the Washington, D.C.-based organization determined that the university was not observing principles of academic freedom and tenure, AAUP assistant secretary Robert Kreiser said.

The investigation stemmed primarily from complaints by former Morehead art department faculty members Franz Altschuler and

Gerry A. Hoover.

Altschuler and Hoover filed a complaint with the AAUP after being notified that they would not be reappointed at the end of the 1979-80 academic year.

The school did not give Altschuler and Hoover a reason for the action, Kreiser said. Failure to provide a reason is a violation of AAUP standards.

The AAUP also said Morehead did not have procedures to review such allegations. It said that the school violated the academic freedom of Altschuler and Hoover.

Altschuler, Hoover and three other faculty members filed a complaint after a dispute in August 1979 with Bill Booth, then head of the art department.

The dispute involved standards for mounting another faculty member's art work in the department's art gallery.

The AAUP decided to lift the censure after Morehead met the organization's standards, Kreiser said.

To qualify for reinstatement

the AAUP requires institutions to offer some form of redress to the faculty members.

Kreiser said Altschuler and Hoover were offered reinstatement at Morehead, but both chose monetary settlements. Kreiser would not disclose how much money was involved.

Morehead also has enacted policies dealing with academic freedom, tenure and due process in accordance with AAUP standards.

# Milwaukee makes McCann the man with 32nd choice

By ROCKY STANLEY

Independent Sports Writer

ASHLAND — When it came time for the Milwaukee Bucks to make their first pick in Monday's NBA draft, Bob McCann knew he was their man.

Only last week, McCann was invited to Milwaukee to meet with members of the team's front office and coaching staff.

"They told me if I was still around, they definitely wanted to pick me," McCann said, shortly after the Bucks lived up to their promise by taking him in the second round as the 32nd overall selection.

"Milwaukee thought I might be available," he said. "They thought it was a steal for me to be that low."

McCann could have won a popularity contest in Morristown, N. J., where he watched the televised portion of the draft at home with family and friends.

The power player from Morehead State was bombarded by calls and visits from well-wishers and media as afternoon turned into evening.

"This is my dream, it's finally come true," McCann said in a telephone interview, his voice muffled somewhat by a celebration in the background. "It's been great. It's one of the happiest days of my life."

Pro scouts projected McCann to go late in the first round — top 23 — or early in the second. The first round came and went without McCann's name being called out by NBA Commissioner David Stern at the Felt Forum in New York City.

Eight players were chosen in the second round before it was Milwaukee's turn. The Bucks were one of five teams without a first-round pick.

"It took a long time to see where I went," said McCann, whose personal favorites were the New York Knicks and New Jersey Nets. "I just told myself to accept whatever happened."

"I'm pleased with the situation. Everything went well. I liked the

situation when I went to Milwaukee. I've got a great opportunity to play in the NBA with a great team. That's all you can ask for."

McCann, listed at 6-foot-9 by Morehead State but actually 6-7½, left the school several weeks ago and has been playing in a pro-am league. He said he plans to return to MSU and complete work on his degree.

One of the first phone calls McCann made Monday was to Wayne Martin, the former Morehead State head coach. Martin resigned after the season and took a sales job with WYMT-TV in Hazard.

"Bob and I had a nice talk and I'm tickled to death for him," said Martin, who coached McCann three seasons.

McCann, a lightly recruited 6-4 player out of high school, attended Upsala College in New Jersey before transferring to Morehead State.

"Being one of the top 30 or 35 picks in the NBA is quite a tribute," Martin said. "Here is a young man that this was not destined to happen to three or four years ago, certainly not out of high school."

"But I don't think he believed anything other than this would happen. I believe he kept his sights focused on playing in the NBA. As he matured he did things necessary to have that come about."

McCann averaged 17.1 points, 9.7 rebounds as a sophomore and 16.9 points and 10.4 rebounds during his junior year.

Last season, he was named the Ohio Valley Conference's top player after averaging 18.6 points, 11.3 points and 2.9 blocked shots.

"I think he was the best talent I ever had," Martin said. "I kept

trying to help Bob understand the difference between talent and becoming a player."

"I think he was both his last year. He maximized what a young team could do around his abilities. He became a very solid and consistent player."

Martin expects to McCann to blossom into an even better player in the NBA.

"The opportunity to utilize one-on-one skills will exist for him now that did not in college," Martin said. "He was double- and triple-teamed and zoned all the time, and we did not always have sufficient strength around Bob to make people pay for doing that."

"In the pros, there's so much isolation. You can play around with the ball five or six seconds. Those are Bob's strengths, to have the ball in his hands with the option to shoot, pass or dribble."

Martin was not surprised that McCann was taken by the Bucks,

who lost 4-3 to the Boston Celtics in the Eastern Conference semifinals.

"Since I have left Morehead, no one has contacted me with as many questions as did the Bucks," Martin said. "It was apparent to me that they wanted him. They were interested in him all through the season."

"I personally know of five trips they made to see him play. Plus, they must have made at least a half-dozen phone calls."

With its second pick in the second round, Milwaukee chose guard Winston Garland from Southwest Missouri State.

The Bucks then picked three other forwards, including another OVC player — Darryl Bedford from Austin Peay.

"I know Milwaukee has a lot of good, veteran players," McCann said. "They were looking for a power player to help in rebounding. I want to show them they were right by picking me."



# Special session, if called, might involve request to aid firm adding 2,000 jobs

By AL CROSS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — If Gov. Martha Layne Collins calls a special session of the General Assembly — which appears quite doubtful — her agenda may not be limited to the debt in the workers' compensation fund.

Several legislative leaders said after a private meeting with Collins yesterday that she may ask the General Assembly to authorize a \$10 million incentive package to help an existing industry add 2,000 jobs.

The legislators, who asked to remain nameless because economic-development efforts are supposed to be secret, said they knew little else about the industrial prospect.

Collins declined to elaborate on brief comments that she made soon after the 90-minute breakfast meeting with the Democratic leaders at the Governor's Mansion.

Asked then if she would ask the legislature to approve an incentive package for a major industry, she said: "That's a possibility. . . . It would depend upon how soon the

company made its decision. "They may be ready to move in another month or two. Then again, they may not be ready to make a decision until after the first of the year."

An industry contemplating a major expansion might prefer to conclude a deal during the Collins administration, which ends in December, because the front-runner in the race to replace her, Democratic nominee Wallace Wilkinson, has questioned the administration's economic-development approach. Wilkinson wants to emphasize small-scale development and has said Collins' incentive package for the Toyota plant in Scott County was too expensive.

Collins said she has not spoken to Wilkinson since the day after the May 26 primary. He said May 28 that he would fight the calling of a session to make the state's income-tax laws conform to the new federal tax code.

Because the federal code eliminates many deductions now in state tax law, adopting it would cost Kentucky taxpayers about \$138 million of the estimated \$350 million tax cut they are getting from the new federal law.

Many legislators think the state needs that money to make up for revenue shortages and help pay the workers' compensation debt, but they say Wilkinson's opposition has almost killed chances of a special session to adopt the code.

"The people gave him a pretty

good vote on the overall issue of tax increases," House Speaker Don Blandford said. "There's got to be a message in that."

In addition to Wilkinson's opposition, the idea of using taxes to help cover what is now a responsibility of employers is encountering some opposition among lawmakers, Collins and the legislative leaders said.

Some lawmakers have suggested a small payroll tax to help cover the debt. One proposal would bar employers from deducting the tax from employee wages, and another would require the tax to be paid by both employers and employees.

But they acknowledge that those ideas, especially the latter, would be politically unpalatable to many, if not most, legislators.

Also in the suggestion box is an increase in the coal severance tax, combined with a reduction in coal companies' responsibility for the black-lung benefits that are largely responsible for the workers' compensation debt.

Coal companies would bear a greater burden, and miners would get smaller benefits, under a proposal drafted by the Governor's Task Force on Workers' Compensation.

The plan is aimed at stopping increases in the workers' compensation debt, which is mounting by \$2 million a week.

It would do nothing, however, about the existing debt, which experts have estimated to be \$1.6 billion to \$1.8 billion. The task force, scheduled to meet next week, is not expected to offer a specific plan to deal with that problem, although some of its members have said it may offer some options.

Some legislative leaders think a special session would be justified even if there were no plan for dealing with the existing debt, because of the "hemorrhage" in the fund. Others disagree.

"You can't be responsible without addressing the tax windfall and the broader picture of workers' comp," said Blandford, of Philpot in Daviess County.

Collins has asked the task force to make recommendations on the existing debt, but declined to say yesterday whether she would be willing to call a session that would not deal with that part of the problem. The agenda of a special session is set by the governor.

House Democratic Floor Leader Greg Stumbo said the debt may not be as great as estimated by Bob

Briscoe, president of Actuarial Risk Services and the consultant to the workers' compensation task force.

"The data he's been feeding them is suspect at best," Stumbo said. "Part of what we're seeing could very well have been orchestrated by insurance companies because of self-motivation."

Briscoe said his estimates have been objective, and two Democratic senators familiar with the figures — Ed O'Daniel of Springfield and Michael R. Moloney of Lexington — said they have no reason to doubt them.

Collins did say, however, "We want to be sure we have the right figures."

Blandford said he thinks Collins wants to tackle the workers' comp problem before her administration ends, "but she and Larry (Hayes, her top aide) both admitted that they don't have the answers."

"I don't even detect they're in the process of developing a plan, and until such time as we have one, I can't go to the members and ask them to vote for it. . . . It's just a floundering out there."

Some legislative leaders said privately that Collins doesn't want to do any favors for Wilkinson by addressing the situation before he would take office. Still, they theorized that Collins felt compelled to call yesterday's meeting because Wilkinson appears to be calling the shots on a special session.

Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester, said a special session is still possible because pressure from business interests will increase as they receive fresh workers' compensation assessments on their insurance premiums in the coming months.

"It's really premature to guess whether we'll have one," he said. "I'm not sure we're not. You know, there's a lot of people'll think they're not going to do something that'll end up doing it."

# Session unlikely without plan for workers' comp

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — Gov. Martha Layne Collins and legislative leaders agreed yesterday that there was no reason for a special session if there were no plan for dealing with the troubled workers' compensation program.

"If we don't have a plan and we don't have support for it, it's all for naught," Collins said.

At the same time, questions were being raised about the seriousness of the so-called "crisis" and the reliability of statistics compiled by Actuarial Risk Services Inc. A gubernatorial task

force studying workers' compensation has been relying almost exclusively on studies done by the company.

The problem with workers' compensation centers on the Special Fund that was created to cover compensation awards that could not be attributed to a single employer and for occupational diseases such as black lung.

The first part of the problem involves the debt that has built up for claims already made, called an "unfunded liability." The second involves a \$2 million a week shortfall in income to cover future claims.

The study by Actuarial Risk Services estimates that the unfunded liability is \$1.6 billion.

Actuarial Risk Services is owned by Old Republic International Corp., which owns an insurance company that is one of the largest workers' compensation insurance companies in Kentucky.

The study was done for the Kentucky Reinsurance Association, which is composed mostly of representatives of the insurance industry and which administers part of the workers compensation program.

But according to figures compiled by the Labor Cabinet, the debt is actually \$765.4 million. That would pay the cost of all Special Fund claims approved by the workers' compensation board through May 30, 1987.

However, Labor Secretary Carol Palmore said that estimate did not include claims in litigation before the board, under court appeal or claims being contemplated by injured workers, but not yet filed.

Robert Briscoe, president of Actuarial Risk Services, said his study included those items plus administrative costs.

"The truth is, we don't know what the figure is," said Rep. Jody Richards of Bowling Green, the

House majority caucus chairman.

The size of the debt is important in determining how drastic a solution must be found for the workers' compensation problems, including how much each employer must contribute to the program.

House Majority Leader Greg Stumbo of Prestonsburg said the ownership of Actuarial Risk Services should raise questions about its findings.

"The data that he's been feeding them is suspect at best," said Stumbo, whose law firm handles many black-lung cases.

Briscoe said during a telephone interview yesterday that he was confident of his projections and his own objectivity.

"I believe that I have a reputa-

tion of being completely objective about these matters," Briscoe said.

The controversy arose just as the Reinsurance Association voted to impose special assessments that would more than double employers' yearly costs for workers' compensation. One assessment will be \$35 million a year for three years. Those funds are to cover claims from July 1, 1986, to June 30, 1987. Those assessments begin in January.

Figures from Actuarial Risk Services also prompted another special assessment by the Reinsurance Association. That assessment on all employers of \$55.4 million will be made each year for the next 10 years to cover the Special Fund liability from July 1, 1983, to June 30, 1986.

# UK budget fails to bring salaries to bench mark level

By Tom Daykin  
Herald-Leader staff writer

Faculty salaries at the University of Kentucky will again fall short of salaries at comparable universities, and little additional funding will be provided to UK Centers of Excellence under a \$551.8 million budget approved yesterday by the UK trustees.

Otis Singletary, who will retire as president on Tuesday, told the trustees that UK would provide a 4 percent average salary increase for faculty members in 1987-88 because of state revenue shortfalls.

Singletary also said there was no money available for improving academic programs at the main campus, which includes the medical center. Also, there was no increase in operating funds over the 1986-87 budget of \$501 million.

But the budget does allocate money to improve academic programs at UK's 14 community colleges, Singletary said.

Also, various special appropriations will not be affected by the state revenue shortfalls. These include \$3.2 million for the Center for Robotics and \$7.3 million for the debt service for various building projects, including the new Owensboro Community College campus and the Agricultural Engineering Building in Lexington.

Improvement of academic programs and increasing faculty salaries are essential to UK's long-range goals of attracting and retaining quality faculty members and students, officials have said.

The budget, which takes effect July 1, represents a step back from the 1986 General Assembly's support for higher education, Singletary said. That occurred because of revenue shortfalls, he said.

"When we adopted the budget last year, we were all on a pretty good high," Singletary said. "It's no secret that position has deteriorated very markedly since that time."

Those shortfalls came when the state failed to raise as much revenue as it predicted. Former Gov. Albert B. "Happy" Chandler, who is an honorary trustee, sharply criticized recent state budget forecasters, although he did not name anyone specifically.

The board was forced to trim \$4.5 million from its 1986-87 spending plans because of a 2 percent spending cut ordered by the state in December 1986. UK officials learned last month that the 2 percent cut would be continued in 1987-88, which required a cut of \$4.9 million from UK's spending plans in the forthcoming fiscal year.

Also, Singletary said, UK will hold 1 percent of its state appropri-

ations until October because of the chance of an additional cut of \$2.7 million at that time.

The \$551.8 million budget gets 42.3 percent of its money, or \$233.5 million, from state appropriations. Other major funding sources include income at the Chandler Medical Center, \$106.2 million (19.2 percent); student tuition and fees, \$51 million (9.2 percent); and affiliated corporations, such as the Equine Research Foundation, \$45.7 million (8.3 percent).

Here is a closer look at the budget:

• **Salaries.** The average salary for a faculty member on the Lexington campus will be \$38,500, compared with \$37,055 in 1986-87. That average 4 percent increase represents a slip in UK's attempt to reach the "bench mark median" of salaries of faculty members at comparable universities in surrounding states.

In 1986-87, UK's average salary was \$3,156 below the median. In 1987-88 the average will be \$3,700 below that mark.

At the community colleges, the average faculty salary will be \$25,600, \$700 below the median. Last year it was \$24,012, or \$1,044 below the median.

Non-faculty staff salaries will remain at about 90 percent of what

## Salaries of UK faculty members on the Lexington campus are falling behind those of their counterparts in other states

	Lexington campus/ Medical Center	Community college system
1986-87		
Benchmark median*	\$40,211	\$25,056
UK average salary	\$37,055	\$24,012
Gap	\$3,156	\$1,044
1987-88 (Projected)		
Benchmark median	\$42,200	\$26,300
UK average salary	\$38,500	\$25,600
Gap	\$3,700	\$700

\*Benchmark median is the median of faculty salaries from comparable institutions in states surrounding Kentucky.

Source: UK

Herald-Leader/David Williams

UK considers the marketplace level.

• **Centers of Excellence.** UK considers these centers as having academic strengths which serve critical needs in Kentucky and will enhance the state's economic development efforts.

The Center on Aging will receive \$301,100; Center for Cancer Prevention, \$293,300; Center for Pharmaceutical Science and Technology, \$286,500; Center for Biomedical Engineering, \$50,000; and Center for Equine Health Care, \$100,000.

Ed Carter, UK's acting vice president for administration, said UK had planned to provide \$400,000 each for pharmaceutical science and biotechnology and \$250,000 for biomedical engineering in the 1987-88 budget. Those plans were scrapped with the state cutback.

In addition to money from UK's budget, the Center on Aging will receive \$400,000, and the Center on Computational Sciences will receive \$368,600 from the state Council on Higher Education's special appropriation for Centers of Excellence.

# Singletery gets fond farewell

By Mary Ann Roser  
Herald-Leader education writer

At the end of a busy meeting, the University of Kentucky board of trustees paused to bid a bittersweet farewell yesterday to the man who has led the school for nearly two decades, President Otis A. Singletary.

Wearing a beige suit that contrasted with the dark ones worn by most trustees, Singletary sat back and lowered his eyes as board chairman Robert T. McCowan of Ashland read a resolution praising him.

"We have known you as a man of integrity and high ideals who impelled those around you to do their full share by unfaillingly doing more than your share," McCowan read.

In many ways we're saddened that our paths now must diverge. But we are grateful that 18 years ago you came our way, and we now bid you a warm and affectionate farewell. Well done, good friend, and Godspeed."

When McCowan finished, the trustees gave Singletary, who is retiring as president June 30, a standing ovation. He stood, bowing and thanking them, as his staff unveiled a new portrait of him.

"My only reaction is it looks suspiciously like me," Singletary said as he gazed at the painting.

He later discussed the portrait with his successor, David Roselle, who attended the meeting and took notes.

Throughout the 90-minute meeting, Singletary, 65, was businesslike but witty. Afterward, he told reporters he also felt sad.

"I would be less than candid if I did not tell you I will miss this," he said. "There's lots of good friends and lots of good memories in this room today."

"It's the kind of job (that has) a lot of pleasure and a lot of pain, and I'll miss them both. ... There are a lot of things I would do differently, and a lot of other things I wouldn't change at all."

Asked about his regrets, Singletary said no single thing stood out.

"Large questions" remain about how he will adjust to retirement, Singletary said, but he said he felt ready.

He plans to write a book about his years at UK and continue raising money for the university.

His strong fund-raising ability was a hallmark of his administra-

tion, trustees said.

Also during his tenure, student enrollment rose, more campus buildings were constructed than

ever before and the first endowed chairs were established.

"Through times clouded by war, social unrest and economic turmoil, you extended the boundaries of this university," McCowan said, reading the resolution.

"You imbued us with a tolerance of change, directed us into new and promising pathways, and gave us a vision of the ideal while keeping our attention firmly upon the real."

Singletary, who was UK's eighth president, almost didn't take the job in 1969 when the board initially asked him.

Trustee and former Gov. Albert B. "Happy" Chandler was on the search committee when Singletary turned down the job.

Singletary, who was 47 at the time — the same age Roselle is now — planned to continue as executive vice chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Texas in Austin. But Chandler said he asked Singletary's wife, Gloria, to persuade her husband to reconsider.

"I called Miss Gloria on the telephone ... and I know she helped. She's a love," Chandler said.

Mrs. Singletary was at the meeting yesterday and stood beside her husband afterward. The board praised her yesterday for her support of the university and of the arts.

Over the years, she has rarely missed trustee meetings.

Asked to describe her emotions during the meeting, she said: "Someone sitting next to me wrote, 'These are the best times, and these are the worst times.' I kind of feel that way. This is great, and I've enjoyed every bit of it. I love to come over here. It's been like a big family."

"... It's hard to believe it's the last one."

## Kentucky's jobless rate drops down to 9 percent

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — Kentucky's unemployment rate dropped for the third month in a row, resting at 9 percent in May compared with 9.6 percent in April, the Cabinet for Human Resources reported yesterday.

The number of Kentuckians working rose by 17,500 during the period, mainly because of the addition of 7,200 farm jobs, the cabinet said in a news release.

Other gains were posted in state and local government hiring, construction, services, trade and manufacturing, the cabinet said.

There was a normal summer-time decline in school jobs, plus declines in insurance and real estate, finance and a job category that includes domestic workers and unpaid workers in family businesses, the cabinet said.

An estimated 1,532,400 Kentuckians were employed in May, up from 1,514,900 in April but 400 below the figure for May 1986, the cabinet said.

An estimated 151,000 Kentuckians were unemployed and actively seeking work in May, the lowest monthly total this year and 600 fewer than in May 1986, the cabinet said.

The statistics are based on estimates and are intended to measure employment trends, not to actually count the number of people working. They do not reflect "discouraged workers," who have given up looking for new jobs.

# UK adopts budget that Singletary finds insufficient

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky board of trustees has adopted what President Otis Singletary called a "continuation" budget for the coming year.

"I won't pretend this is the kind of budget a president likes to bring before his board," Singletary told the trustees yesterday.

Singletary, who will retire next Tuesday, said the \$551.8 million spending plan basically provides for no program improvements on the Lexington campus and allots average salary increases of only 4 percent for faculty and staff.

Singletary said the budget originally adopted by the 1986 General Assembly for 1986-88 left most higher-education officials "feeling pretty good" about things. "But that position," he added, "has deteriorated pretty markedly."

He was referring to the state's revenue shortage, which cost UK \$4.5 million in reduced funding this fiscal year and \$4.9 million in the year that will begin July 1. He said UK also has been told to place an additional \$2.7 million in reserve until Oct. 1 to cover another possible cut.

Singletary said the 4 percent average salary increase means UK professors' salaries will continue slipping behind the median their counterparts earn at similar schools in surrounding states.

Pay for community-college faculty also remains behind their counterparts' pay, he said.

The 1987-88 budget provides for no increase in supplies or general operations and will only fund program improvements in the community colleges, he said.

The community colleges will get 83 new full-time faculty and staff positions and debt service to make payments on bonds to finance construction of new buildings at Lexington, Elizabethtown, Hazard, Prestonsburg and Madisonville. Debt service is also available to begin building a new two-year college in Owensboro, to build three new structures on the Lexington campus and to finance new research equipment costing \$20 million.

The budget does contain \$3.2 million to

support a new robotics center.

About 42 percent of the budget, or some \$234 million, comes from the state. The remainder comes from hospital charges at UK's Albert B. Chandler Medical Center and from various UK-generated money.

The 1986-87 budget was \$501 million.

At the end of yesterday's meeting, the trustees adopted a resolution commending Singletary for his 18 years as UK's eighth president and accepted an oil portrait of him, which the board had commissioned.

Later, Singletary said yesterday was a somewhat sad day for him.

"It's a really dramatic turning point in one's life when you stop doing something that you've been doing for this long," he said.

"This (board meeting) was special because (it) betokens an official termination. I will not be back before this board."

His successor, David Roselle, attended the meeting.

Yesterday, the trustees also:

■ Appointed Anthony L. Newberry, associate director of the Southeast Community College at Cumberland since 1986, to head the two-year school at Ashland. He succeeds Robert L. Goodpaster, who retires June 30 after heading the school for 26 years.

■ Elevated Charles E. Stebbins, associate director of Elizabethtown Community College, to director to succeed Jim Owen, who has headed that school since 1964. Though retiring as director, Owen will become a teacher at the school.

■ Named Douglas A. Boyd, former chairman of the University of Delaware's communications department and a University of Maryland professor for the past year, as dean of UK's College of Communications.

## U of L trustees OK \$225.5 million budget

Staff, wire reports

LOUISVILLE — The University of Louisville board of trustees has approved a \$225.5 million budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, officials said.

The budget, approved Monday, is \$21 million, or 10.3 percent, larger than the original budget for 1986-87. But state revenue fell short of estimates, forcing a 2 percent cut in the current budget. A similar shortage projected for the coming fiscal year will cause a reduction in the new budget.

Despite the expected cuts, the new budget contains extra money to devise ways to prevent students from dropping out.

The budget includes \$90,000 to set up a "mentor" program that pays professors to help failing students. More will be spent to broaden academic coaching for students in the toughest courses and to encourage students to get into campus activities, said Dale Adams, acting vice president for student affairs.

The trustees also renewed the five-year contract of President Donald C. Swain.

# UK trustees create panel to study Coldstream Farm

*Lex. Herald Leader 6-24-87*

By Tom Daykin,  
Herald-Leader staff writer

A newly formed subcommittee of the University of Kentucky's board of trustees will study the future use of Coldstream Farm — a process that could lead to the possible sale, lease or trade of the property in northern Fayette County.

The trustees, who created the three-member subcommittee yesterday, said the property would be disposed of only if the board decided such action was advisable.

UK history professor Raymond Betts, who is a trustee, and former Gov. Albert B. "Happy" Chandler, who is an honorary trustee, said they were opposed to commercial development of Coldstream.

"I bought it up and paid for it and gave it to the university," Chandler said, referring to the purchase of Coldstream during his administration. He said he "didn't give it to them to make it into a subdivision or a mall."

The Urban County Comprehensive Plan Update Committee, which is studying future land use in Fayette County, has said the Coldstream site would be suitable for a regional mall.

UK wants to consider new uses for Coldstream, which has been the home of animal science research, because it is losing its usefulness. Urban development and the deterioration of the farm's soil have hurt the land's value as a research farm.

Creation of the subcommittee stemmed from May's board meeting, at which board member Tracy Farmer asked UK administrators to develop a plan on the sale or lease of Coldstream.

Ed Carter, UK's acting vice president for administration, and Jack Blanton, UK's vice chancellor for administration, reported back to the board's finance committee yesterday. Blanton and Carter recommended the appointment of a subcommittee of the finance committee to work with

UK administrators in recommending the sale, lease or trade of all or part of the farm.

The subcommittee would also

recommend how to spend the money from the sale, lease or trade of Coldstream.

Larry Forgy, a Lexington lawyer and chairman of the finance committee, appointed himself, Farmer and board member James Rose to the subcommittee. Rose, of London, is president of Interstate Coal Inc. and owner of several banks, including the Bank of Lexington.

Farmer, president of Farmer Enterprises, a Lexington real estate holding company, and chairman of the National Bank of Cynthiana, said in May that UK should move quickly to determine whether Coldstream could be leased or sold. But yesterday, Farmer said the subcommittee might recommend that UK use the farm for other university purposes.

During the full board meeting, the trustees voted to adopt the committee's recommendation that the subcommittee be appointed. The board also adopted a plan for determining Coldstream's future.

Board member Betts, who favors the possibility of a research center on the farm, was successful in having wording added that said the plan would be adopted only if the board decided the sale, lease or trade of the farm was advisable.

## Appointments

The board appointed new directors at Ashland Community College and Elizabethtown Community College, whose directors are both retiring at the end of this month.

In Ashland, Anthony Newberry, associate director for academic affairs at Southeast Community College in Cumberland since January 1986, was appointed to succeed Robert Goodpaster.

Newberry has a bachelor's degree from Emory and Henry College, a master's degree from Ohio University and a doctorate from Ohio University. He was originally employed by UK's community college system in 1976 and served as a faculty member, acting division chairman and coordinator of the history and political science program at Jefferson Community College before transferring to Southeast.

Charles Stebbins, associate di-

rector for academic affairs at Elizabethtown Community College, was appointed to succeed James Owen.

Stebbins has a bachelor's degree from the State University of New York at Buffalo, a master's degree from the University of Florida and a doctorate from the University of Florida. He has administrative experience in community colleges in New York and Virginia, and served for five years as associate executive director for the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Stebbins has been at Elizabethtown since February 1986.

The board also appointed Douglas Boyd as dean of UK's College of Communications. Boyd, a professor of communications and theater arts at the University of Maryland, will replace retiring dean Herbert Drennon.

## Retirement plan

A change in UK's retirement plan that was adopted yesterday to conform with federal law will cost the university an estimated \$800,000 a year.

That's because the new federal employees retirement system, passed by Congress in 1986, allows 427 UK agricultural extension employees the option of either staying in the old federal civil service or joining the new system.

To prevent a mass exodus to the new system, Charles Barnhart, dean of the College of Agriculture, met with agricultural extension leaders and reached an understanding with them that extension employees would stay in the old system if UK raised its contribution from 2 percent to 8 percent.

That move was approved by the board and will cost UK about \$800,000 during the coming fiscal year.



# Cumberland college

## associate director

*Daily Independent*

## to be new ACC head

By PAUL GOTTBRATH

Local News Editor

LEXINGTON — Anthony L. Newberry, associate director of Southeast Community College for the past 18 months, was expected to be named director of Ashland Community College today by the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees.

Newberry was the choice of Charles Wethington, chancellor of the UK community college system. Newberry was among three finalists recommended to Wethington by a search committee made up of ACC staff, advisory board members and a student representative.

The board of trustees was meeting this afternoon here.

Newberry, 38, will assume his new post July 1, succeeding Robert L. Goodpaster, who is retiring June 30. Goodpaster, the only director the college has had since it joined the UK system, headed the school for 26 years.

Newberry has been associate director of Southeast Community College at Cumberland since January 1986.

He has served in the UK Community College System since 1976 and was a faculty member and coordinated the history and political science program at Jefferson Community College in Louisville before transferring to Southeast.

"Dr. Newberry was a clear choice," said Wethington. "He had good solid experience at Jefferson Community College, one of our largest institutions, and has served very capably at Southeast, one of our smallest. Everyone is very high on Tony Newberry in the community college system."

Newberry holds a bachelor's degree from Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va.; and a master's degree and a doctorate from Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.

Newberry was expected to be given a one-year contract by the trustees. Salary has not been set, Wethington said, but it would probably be comparable to that of other first-year directors, "in the

mid-40s range."

Newberry's selection ends four months of work for the search committee, which reviewed more than 100 applications and interviewed seven candidates. The other two finalists were Douglas Picht, president of a small, private liberal arts college in Connecticut, and Michael Paradise, an administrator in the Alaska community college system.

Bruce Leslie, a Greenup attorney who heads the ACC advisory board and was a member of the search committee, said Newberry is a "bright, articulate, young educational leader."

"He's been in the system several years, he knows it, he knows the people in Lexington he'll be working under. That's a big advantage. He won't have to learn the routines and idiosyncracies of this system."

Wethington agreed that Newberry's familiarity with the system will be an asset.

"He'll be ready to move immediately, without a break in continuity," Wethington said.

Goodpaster, who will still serve the school as a consultant, said that Newberry was highly respected by faculty, staff and students at JCC and Southeast.

"He's committed to promoting education," Goodpaster said. "I think he'll make a great director."

Leslie said Newberry displayed an awareness of ACC's strengths and the community's needs during his interview by the search committee.

"He obviously did his homework," Leslie said. "Once he gets his teeth into the job, I think the college and the community will be well pleased with his leadership."

Newberry was keeping a dental appointment and could not be reached for comment this morning.

## U of L alumni join credit-card trend

By SUSAN TOMPOR

Business Writer

That Cardinal spirit will get a new charge soon — in the form of VISA and MasterCard.

First National Bank in Louisville and the University of Louisville Alumni Association are offering special credit cards which feature benefits both for cardholders and the alumni association.

The cards will include a photograph of U of L's administration building in the top right corner, the name of the bank in the left corner and the cardholder's name and number at the bottom.

The idea for the "affinity" card is similar to one being used in other states by alumni groups and other organizations to raise funds.

Last November, First National and the University of Kentucky alumni association began to offer UK credit cards, and last December, Liberty National Bank and Trust Co. and the Western Kentucky University alumni association started issuing cards.

U of L cardholders will receive a free six-month membership to the J.B. Speed Museum. An additional 12-month membership is available at a 15-percent discount.

The annual fee of \$16 — for one or both cards — is waived the first year. And the card carries an annual interest rate of 16.9 percent, compared with 18 percent for First National's regular credit cards.

The alumni association will receive funds from the annual fees and purchases charged on the cards.

First National will begin mailing information about the cards to 60,000 U of L alumni later this week.

# Teleconference takes aim at illiteracy

By Mary Ann Roser

Herald-Leader education writer

Fifty Central Kentuckians came together last night to tackle what some experts say is the biggest threat to American society: adult illiteracy.

The event was a nationwide teleconference beamed by satellite out of Washington, D.C., to 950 sites across the United States, including Kentucky Educational Television in Lexington and six other Kentucky locations.

Its purpose was to get business and civic leaders involved in efforts to fight illiteracy among adults.

"If we are going to have a literate work force by the year 2000, it's going to take a combined effort by the public and private sectors to make it happen. The time has come for businesses to get involved," said Angie Krusenklau, outreach director at KET.

Mrs. Krusenklau and other program coordinators said they hoped businesses would encourage employees to enroll in reading programs and seek GEDs, or General Educational Development certificates.

About eight businesses were represented last night, but KET officials said they expected literacy efforts to mushroom as similar events are held. In addition, a representative of the United Way of the Bluegrass said she was willing to help area businesses start programs for workers.

In Kentucky, an estimated 400,000 adults are classified as functionally illiterate, meaning they read below the fourth-grade level. In Lexington, an estimated 15,000 adults cannot read.

Earle Johnson, personnel administrator of Texas Instruments in Versailles, said he was surprised to find six employees at the company's plant who could not read or write. With his encouragement, all are enrolled in reading programs. Another 29 employees have taken GED classes and are now ready to take the test, he said.

Carl Shannon, who manages a Lexington car wash, said he en-

rolled in a literacy program after he was encouraged by his boss. He began learning to read three months ago at age 40 and doesn't plan to stop until he gets his GED.

"I hated not being able to read," he said, after speaking to the group at KET.

The 2½-hour program featured appearances by national literacy experts and political leaders, including Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young.

KET sponsors a variety of literacy programs, including "GED On TV" and courses to improve reading skills.

## Gifts to ignite the spirit

*Courier Journal 6-24-87*

**C**HARLES GRAWEMEYER'S most recent gifts ignite the spirit and fill the mind with visions of great ideas.

His generosity is making it possible for the University of Louisville to present annual prizes to persons who have developed ideas that could enhance the worldwide quality of life and education.

The two awards will be The University of Louisville Grawemeyer Award for Ideas Improving World Order and The University of Louisville Grawemeyer Award in Education. Each will be worth \$150,000. They will be on the scale of the Nobel Prizes, but will honor ideas, rather than a body of work.

The kinds of ideas Mr. Grawemeyer and U of L officials seek are bold. Their premise is that throughout the world little-known people have ideas that could lead to major change if properly acclaimed by recognized scholars. The types of ideas they seek include a way to solve the Third World debt crisis, a mechanism for better regulating the balance of trade, or a feasible way of enhanc-

ing nutrition in the Third World.

In preparation for making the awards, U of L faculty will scout the world for promising ideas. In time, faculty members will select — and perhaps bring to the campus — internationally known experts to discuss the ideas, winnow the entries and nominate winners.

Mr. Grawemeyer and U of L officials hope the awards will bring fame to the university. Their aims are too modest — the awards should generate more than fame.

Like the University of Louisville Grawemeyer Award for Music Composition, the naming of recipients should become an event that annually puts Louisville on the international map in a positive way. The competition will bring a stream of world-renowned scholars to Louisville. And the opportunity to be around people of such intellectual achievement should make U of L a more attractive place to teach and entice students to think more creatively.

The community is grateful to Mr. Grawemeyer, whose devotion to U of L and capacity for thinking big know no bounds.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## General Fund's 20.6 percent rise over last May puts state on target

*Ex. Herald 6/25/87*  
Associated Press

FRANKFORT — The state's General Fund took in \$188 million in May, an increase of 20.6 percent from the same month a year ago, putting the state on target to meet its projections for the fiscal year, the Revenue Cabinet reported yesterday.

The General Fund took in \$156,223,577 in May 1986.

Receipts for the first 11 months of the fiscal year have been \$2.572 billion. Those numbers reflect a growth of 5.1 percent from the previous fiscal year.

The General Fund must take in \$2.871 billion by June 30 to meet budget demands for the fiscal year.

The General Fund took in \$288 million in June 1986.

"It's about where we needed to be at the end of May," said Terry Jones of the Revenue Cabinet. "It bodes well for the end of the fiscal year."

The most striking increase came in individual income tax receipts, which grew to \$48.6 million, a more than threefold in-

crease from May 1986. Much of that growth may be attributed to \$28 million less in refunds sent during the month.

Jones said that fewer refunds were being claimed, that the ones that are sent were smaller and that it has taken more time to process returns this year.

On the other side of the ledger, audit collections of sales and use taxes fell from \$11.3 million in May 1986 to \$1.8 million last month. Audit collections are back taxes.

## State is on target for meeting the year's revenue projections

*Courier-Journal*  
Associated Press 6/25/87

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky's General Fund took in \$188 million in May, an increase of 20.6 percent from the same month a year ago, the Revenue Cabinet reported yesterday. That puts the state on target to meet its projections for this fiscal year.

Receipts for the first 11 months of the fiscal year, which ends June 30, have been \$2.572 billion. That reflects a growth of 5.1 percent from the previous fiscal year.

The General Fund must take in \$299 million in June to meet the \$2.871 billion projection for the fiscal year. In June 1986, the fund took in \$288 million.

"It's about where we needed to be at the

end of May," said Terry Jones of the Revenue Cabinet. "It bodes well for the end of the fiscal year."

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# Wilkinson OKs session on workers' comp plan

Associated Press Herald Leader 6-25-87

LOUISVILLE — Democratic gubernatorial nominee Wallace Wilkinson said yesterday he would recommend to Gov. Martha Layne Collins that she call a special session of the General Assembly to deal with the financially troubled workers' compensation program.

Wilkinson said during an impromptu news conference that he had a proposal to handle the money problem but would not give details.

He said he still opposed a special session to deal with other issues, such as adoption of the federal income tax code for Kentucky. He has said conformity with the federal code would amount to a tax increase of \$138 million.

He said he would meet with Collins during the next few days to talk about a special session.

Collins and the state's legislative leaders said Tuesday that there was no need to call a special session if there was no specific plan to deal with the workers' compensation problem.

A study done for the Kentucky Reinsurance Association estimates that the workers' compensation Special Fund has a debt of \$1.6 billion that is growing by \$2 million each week. The debt comes from benefits awarded to injured workers but not yet paid.

The Special Fund was created to cover workers' compensation awards that cannot be attributed to a single employer and for occupational diseases such as black lung.

A gubernatorial task force is scheduled to hold a two-day meeting next week to draft a final report, which might clear the air somewhat about the chances for a special session.

Also, Wilkinson rebutted news reports that he and his textbook business were under federal investigation for criminal wrongdoing.

He said he had communicated with federal authorities, who would not tell him whether he was under a federal inquiry.

"They don't comment, but believe me, anyone with reasonable intelligence would know if they were under investigation, and I'm not," he said.

Wilkinson met for about two hours with Louisville and Jefferson County business and government leaders, most of whom supported former Gov.

John Y. Brown Jr. or Lt. Gov. Steven Beshear in the May primary. He told them that he felt no ill will.

"I particularly want to lay to rest any theory or any rumor that Louisville or Jefferson County might be 'punished' for the fact that its elected leadership did not support me," he said.

He convinced most of the 70 leaders who met with him.

"He put at rest any concerns that Louisville has anything to look forward to except fair treatment over the next four years," said David Grissom, of Citizens Fidelity Bank and Trust Co., who organized the meeting.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1987

## Wilkinson to urge that Collins call session on workers' comp

By BOB JOHNSON

Political Writer

Courier-Journal 6-25-87

Democratic gubernatorial nominee Wallace Wilkinson will recommend that Gov. Martha Layne Collins call a special session of the General Assembly to deal with the problems of the workers' compensation fund.

Wilkinson said yesterday that he expects to meet soon with Collins and members of the legislature's Democratic leadership. He said he will discuss with them his ideas for solving the fund's chronic problems.

He disclosed his plans in a private meeting with more than 60 Louisville area business and civic leaders over lunch on the 25th floor of the Humana Building. He discussed the plans later with reporters.

Wilkinson also said that he had emphasized his desire to put to rest any rumors that Louisville and Jefferson County might be punished because the community's major political figures did not support him in his bid for the nomination.

Mayor Jerry Abramson and Judge-Executive Harvey Sloane both supported Lt. Gov. Steve Beshear, who finished third in the May 26 primary.

Wilkinson repeated what he said he had told members of his campaign staff on election night after he defeated Beshear, former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. and others in the field.

"Winning is the ultimate revenge and losing is the ultimate punishment," he repeated the line in meetings later yesterday with Democratic officeholders and the party's local executive committee.

Several business executives who attended the luncheon described Wilkinson's presentation as pleasant and straightforward.

"He was very clear that there would be no vindictiveness, that Louisville is the major city in the commonwealth," said David A. Jones, chairman and chief executive officer of Humana Inc.



Wilkinson

(MORF)

Continued

## Wilkinson OKs special session

Jones also said Wilkinson pledged his support to help the community in economic development and education.

J. David Grissom, chairman and chief executive officer of Citizens Fidelity Bank & Trust Co., said he thought Wilkinson had "put at rest any concerns that Louisville has anything to look forward to except ex-

ceptional and fair treatment over the next four years."

Grissom, who sponsored the luncheon to introduce Wilkinson to the business community, described the session as very positive and upbeat. He said Wilkinson took questions after speaking to the group.

Sloane and Abramson followed with statements of support for Wilkinson.

As he left the Humana Building, Abramson predicted that there would be tremendous support for Wilkinson in the county in November. In the primary, Wilkinson ran a strong second to Brown in the county.

Sloane, whose hopes to run for the U.S. Senate in 1990 may depend on Wilkinson, said later that he had been "prepared to eat crow" at the luncheon. Wilkinson was

Sloane's campaign finance chairman in Sloane's unsuccessful bid for the gubernatorial nomination in 1983; he had expected Sloane's support this year.

When Wilkinson arrived for his session with Democratic officeholders at the Macauley Theater, Sloane congratulated him for a "great talk."

"Did it go all right?" Wilkinson asked.

"It was damn good," Sloane responded.

Wilkinson told reporters that he has not scheduled a meeting yet with Collins or the legislators, although members of his staff have been in touch with the governor's office.

He said he had never been opposed to a special session — only to action to make the state's tax laws conform with the new federal income-tax code, which would raise

Kentuckians' taxes, he said. He opposed such a move during the primary and interpreted his victory as a mandate against it.

The tax issue had been on the tentative agenda for the special session until Wilkinson said he would oppose its inclusion in the governor's call. His statement in late May appeared to derail prospects for a special session.

He said he agrees with a recommendation from the Governor's Task Force on Workers' Compensation aimed at stemming the increase in the fund's \$1.6 billion debt, which is mounting at the rate of \$2 million a week.

The task force has proposed that coal companies bear a greater share of the cost for compensation and that miners get smaller benefits.

Wilkinson also said that he has ideas on how to handle the fund's debt but said he will discuss them with Collins and the leadership before disclosing them.

Yesterday was one of the few days Wilkinson has spent in public since the conclusion of his exhausting two-year campaign for the nomination.

After meeting with Democratic officeholders and the executive committee, he was to have a reception at Cardinal Stadium for his Jefferson County supporters and throw out the first ball at last night's Redbirds' baseball game.

In brief talks to the Democrats, Wilkinson promised to build a strong Democratic Party. He also told the executive committee that he was especially pleased with his performance in the primary in Jefferson County.

County Clerk Jim Malone, Wilkinson's county campaign chairman, accompanied him to the luncheon and to his stops with party officials. Wilkinson also had been supported by a group of Louisville aldermen and several state legislators.

Danny Briscoe, the Democratic state chairman and Wilkinson's campaign manager, said the nominee met Tuesday with members of the United Auto Workers and sought their support. The UAW had endorsed Beshear.

## Lawmakers say Collins might seek big incentive

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — Several legislative leaders said Gov. Martha Layne Collins might ask a special session of the General Assembly should one be called to authorize a \$10-million incentive package to help an established industry add 2,000 jobs.

The legislators, who asked to remain nameless, told The (Louisville) Courier-Journal on Tuesday after a private meeting with Collins that they knew little else about the industrial prospect.

Collins on Tuesday would not elaborate on brief comments she made soon after the 90-minute breakfast meeting with the Democratic leaders at the Governor's Mansion.

Asked then if she would ask the legislature to approve an incentive package for a major industry, she said: "That's a possibility. ... It would depend upon how soon the company made its decision."

Collins' term ends in December. The front-runner in the race to replace her, Democratic nominee Wallace Wilkinson, has questioned the administration's economic-development approach and has said he wants to emphasize small-scale development. Wilkinson heavily criticized the state's incentive package to Toyota Motor Corp.

## AAUP takes Morehead off censure list

Courier-Journal 6/25/87

The Bluegrass Bureau

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morehead State University has been removed from the American Association of University Professors' censure list, the school said Tuesday.

University President A. D. Albright called that "good news."

The AAUP lifted the censure earlier this month by a vote of the association's general convention.

Morehead was placed on the national blacklist in 1983, after two probationary members of the art faculty were released.

The AAUP said at the time that Morehead's action violated standards of academic due process.

In removing the censure, it noted that Morehead had changed its policies regarding probationary faculty to comply with association standards.

# MSU puts city branch plan on hold

*Daily Independent* 7-6-24-87

By PATRICK FOOSE  
and VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writers

ASHLAND — Morehead State University has scrapped plans for opening a downtown Ashland branch this fall.

Louisa attorney and land developer Gene Wilson said Tuesday he received a letter from MSU President Dr. A.D. Albright indicating the school was delaying plans to open the branch.

Wilson owns the former downtown Ashland post office at 17th Street and Winchester Avenue, one of the buildings considered for a downtown branch. The other is Three Ashland Plaza, the former Ashland Oil Building at 14th Street and Winchester Avenue.

A spokeswoman for those offering the former Ashland Oil Building said this morning that they had not been notified of the university's change in plans.

"But it would not alter our expectations for the building in any way should that be true," said June Wyatt, vice president of operations for McData Enterprises of Huntington, W.Va., a company owned by attorney Patrick McDonald.

McDonald is one of three owners of the building. The others are David McIntosh and Douglas Hill, general partners in Hotel Associates, owners of the Quality Inn Ashland Plaza.

Albright this morning confirmed that MSU programs will continue

at Paul G. Blazer High School. The university has used classroom space at the high school for its off-campus programs in Ashland.

He reiterated the downtown branch program is going forward, it is just a matter of not having a renovated facility ready to enter in the downtown area.

Earlier this year, Albright presented the board of regents a 10-point plan for the MSU Ashland Center. That center was approved. The plan called for establishing the center in a downtown location for

accessibility.

Albright said a news conference will be called for 9:30 a.m. Monday at the Quality Inn Ashland Plaza Hotel for a "major announcement" about the university's plans in the Ashland area.

MSU Director of Public Information Judith Yancy could not say what the "major announcement" would be.

Wilson said Albright's letter attributed the delay to university officials' concerns that any building chosen for the branch would not be ready when classes resume in the fall.

The letter said Morehead again will offer classes at Paul G. Blazer High School, but added the university will continue to pursue a permanent downtown branch for the 1988-89 school year.

Wilson said he is not discouraged by the letter.

"I'm really in not that much of a hurry to rent the building. I want something that would be beneficial to the building in terms of the way it looks," he said.

He said is to meet this week with Molly Webb of the Ashland Convention and Visitors Bureau to discuss locating an office in the build-

ing.

Other still viable options include a "mini-mall" with shops featuring the work of local craftsmen and artisans, he said.

In an unrelated development, both the former post office and the old Ashland Oil Building were mentioned Tuesday as possible sites for a small business incubator.

Robert Ash of the 1st Step Enterprise Center of St. Albans, W.Va., made the announcement during a news conference at the FIVCO Area Development Agency offices in Catlettsburg.

Wilson said he has not discussed the proposed center with Ash.



# Education officials scramble for safe jobs

By Mary Ann Roser

Herald-Leader

November 6, 1987

Worries over job security have prompted some high-ranking education officials to seek lower-paying jobs protected by the state merit system, Department of Education officials said yesterday.

The scramble for merit jobs has been sparked largely by the pending change of administrations. A new superintendent of public instruction will take office in January, and merit jobs require six months of probation.

Consequently, the department wants to make the new appointments by July 1 so the probation will be completed by January, said Jim Parks, a department spokesman.

Other high-ranking Department of Education officials are seeking merit jobs as a result of state budget cuts. Twenty-four of 125 non-merit jobs at the department are being eliminated to trim \$1.4 million from the budget, Parks said.

Non-merit employees may be fired without cause, while merit employees have job-protection rights.

Parks said he did not detect a lot of anxiety about job security. But the Democratic nominee for superintendent of public instruction, Rowan County Superintendent John Brock, has received frequent phone calls from employees.

Brock, who is running against Republican Sue Daniel in November, is considering meeting with department employees to dispel some of the anxiety. He wants his opponent to be involved in the meeting as well.

"There ought to be some statement from us about if we're going to turn things upside-down," he

said.

Asked what he would tell them, Brock said: "I think I would want to say to people — if you are qualified and if you are respected by the people you are working with, your chances of remaining would be good. If, on the other hand, your appointment has been what people view as a political appointment, I would be very hesitant to encourage those to people to remain."

Brock said he had heard rumors that political appointees

were being placed in merit jobs for which they are not qualified. But Brock said he could not prove the allegations and would evaluate personnel after the November election, if he is elected.

One department official who was told her job was being eliminated as a result of state budget cuts is resigning, and several others are expected to follow suit.

Anita Nelam, who has been the top spokeswoman for Superintendent of Public Instruction Alice McDonald for almost a year, confirmed yesterday that she was negotiating for a new job outside state government. She would not say where.

McDonald offered her a job in personnel, but Nelam turned it down.

"People have been asking me if I've been fired, but it's not true," she said. "She made me an offer, and I chose not to accept it. And I didn't seek a merit job."

Nelam plans to leave in mid-July. Her duties are being shared by Parks and Gordon Nichols, who has returned to the department after working in former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr.'s campaign.

Both Parks and Nichols denied published reports yesterday that non-merit employees were pres-

sured to make campaign contributions for jobs. McDonald, who ran unsuccessfully for lieutenant governor in the May primary, has a campaign debt of about \$76,000.

McDonald is not planning to fire anyone and is helping to find jobs for non-merit employees seeking them, Parks said.

"She has a campaign debt and she's still trying to raise money. But that's a totally separate activity" from the job changes, he said.

He said that it was "standard practice" in state government to offer job security to employees at the end of an administration.

Parks did not know how many employees would seek merit jobs, of which there are 263 vacancies, he said.

# Simms, Joe B. among celebrities at MSU outing

By LARRY BAILEY *Daily Independent*  
Of The Independent Staff 6/24-87

LEXINGTON — What's more unusual than seeing Phil Simms with a 9-iron instead of a football?

How about former University of Kentucky basketball coach Joe B. Hall wearing a Morehead State University baseball hat.

Simms and Hall were among about 60 MSU supporters and media representatives playing in the first Phil Simms Golf Outing at the Marriott's Griffin Gate Golf Club Monday.

The Morehead State University Eagle Athletic Fund sponsored the 18-hole tournament and a banquet that followed the golf outing.

In addition to Simms, the drawing card was to include other members of the world championship New York Giants — Phil McConkey, Carl Banks and George Adams. However, the three were unable to attend, but McConkey is expected to be at a MSU-sponsored football camp this week.

For Simms, the Most Valuable Player in Super Bowl XXI, the golf gathering was extra sweet and special.

"It means that I get to see a lot of important people to me," Simms said during a break before the banquet. "I miss seeing the people from Morehead who have been so supportive of me.

"It's great to come back and be able to get with them and have fun and not worry about anything."

The biggest worry Simms faced was the demand for interviews and autographs, but the MSU grad handled it with ease.

"Nine interviews and I'm a little tired," Simms said with a smile. "But I don't mind talking with the media."

Fielding autograph requests also was easy; no fumbles here.

"It's all a part of the job," he said.

What turned out to take the biggest toll on Simms was the wet golf course. It turned out that the foursome Simms played in tied for last place with a three-under-par 69. Hall's foursome also turned in a 69.

A scramble format was used in the tournament with the best ball from the foursome being used until it's holed. The winning team recorded an 11-under 61 to

capture first-place honors.

Life after basketball hasn't been too hard on Joe B. Hall.

The former UK coach who led the Wildcats to 297 victories and one NCAA championship in 13 years at the helm has lost some weight and looked good on the links.

The 58-year-old Hall said he enjoys the slower pace of life off the basketball court and likes to head to the golf course or the outdoors to relax.

As for donning the MSU hat, Hall said he is a fan of all the Bluegrass colleges and follows their athletic programs closely.

Last season, in addition to working at a Lexington bank, Hall ventured into the media world, doing some nationally televised collegiate basketball games.

Speaking of basketball, MSU graduate assistant coach Jeff Riley said he was hoping for a good season with the Eagles' basketball team.

Riley said new Coach Tommy Gaither is placing

major emphasis on recruiting to get quality players.

Riley, who was a grad assistant under Hall at UK, said he hoped more recruiting could take place from within the state.

"We have solid players here," said the Wheelwright native who coached high school basketball at Lawrence County and Prestonsburg before moving to MSU this spring.

One MSU supporter who was especially happy to be at the outing was Walter Hester of Garrard County.

Hester's son, Jeff, plays defensive end for MSU and chalked up 17 solo tackles and 11 assists while playing part-time last season as a sophomore.

The senior Hester said his son walked on at MSU after quitting there early in his career.

"He told me he wanted to go back and I told him he was going to have to do it on his own," Hester said. "Boy was I glad that he did it."

Hester is expected to be a mainstay on the Eagles' defense, which returns seven part-time starters this season.

# Stuart's legacy as writer, teacher honored at special symposium

*Daily Independent 6-24-87*  
By VIRGINIA A. WHITE

Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — As a writer, Jesse Stuart was prolific and unique in his works on his native state.

As a teacher, he spread the word that education is progress for Kentucky.

Through both roles, he left such legacies as "The Thread That Runs So True," his own account of teaching in a rural, one-room schoolhouse.

That book has been recommended as required reading for every beginning teacher, said one speaker at Tuesday's symposium on the late Kentucky author.

As part of this week's annual Appalachian Celebration at Morehead State University, the works and life of Stuart were featured in the Jesse Stuart Symposium, held Tuesday afternoon.

A native of Greenup County, Stuart published more than 3,000 works through his lifetime. They rang from novels and short stories to poems and essays. His work dealt with the lifestyle and people

of southern Appalachia.

"Jesse Stuart was somewhat unique in his pride in W-Hollow at a time when Appalachia was an embarrassment to writers and many others," said Joyce LeMaster, associate professor of English at MSU and co-director of the Jesse Stuart Tape Project.

A further legacy may be available in several tapes given to the Jesse Stuart Foundation by his wife, Naomi Deane Stuart. Those have been reviewed and several may be available for sale through the Foundation in the future, Lemaster said.

Through the symposium, Al Smith, vice president and general manager for Park Newspapers in Kentucky, recalled the three times in his life he saw the writer in person. The first, he said was when he was a teen-ager in Tennessee. Smith traveled to the Vanderbilt University campus in Nashville to hear the author read poetry.

The second time was when Smith was editing a small newspaper in Logan County, located in western Kentucky, when Stuart criticized a call for consolidation in rural

school systems.

"Here I was thinking I was fighting on the side of the angels and here was my hero (Stuart) telling me I was wrong," said Smith. "He (Stuart) still saw the value of the simplicity in the one-on-one of a teacher and a small group of students sitting on a hewn-out log."

The final time Smith saw Stuart in person was at a writer's workshop held at Murray State University. Smith headed a documentary filmed at the workshop.

Smith went on to say Stuart had seen years ago what Kentucky has finally realized — a good progressive economy is dependent on an educated population.

Smith and other speakers went on to note Stuart's recognition of the values of Appalachia and the rural people.

Stuart, they said, was able to combine the value of Pi-r-square and cornbread-are-square, recognizing the worth of everyday values.

## MSU off list of censured institutions

*Daily Independent 6/24/87*

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University has been removed from the list of institutions censured by the American Association of University Professors.

MSU was censured June 17, 1983, after the AAUP investigated and decided the school did not observe principles of academic freedom and tenure.

That investigation came after a complaint by Franz Altschuler and Gerry A. Hoover, former members of the MSU art department who were not rehired in 1980.

The school gave the two no reason for the dismissal, an automatic violation of AAUP standards. AAUP also said Morehead did not have procedures for reviewing such allegations.

The dismissal came after a dispute over standards applied in mounting another faculty member's art work in the department art gallery. The two were offered reinstatement at MSU, but chose to accept monetary settlements.

MSU has also enacted policies dealing with academic freedom, tenure and due process, according to Robert Kreiser, AAUP assistant secretary.

File Copy

June 26, 1987

AY 317

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## \$457 million shortfall in revenue is forecast

Associated Press  
Lex Herald - 26-87

FRANKFORT — Kentucky's budget is on a collision course with revenue shortfalls that will threaten all major programs in state government, including education, lawmakers said yesterday.

Revenue during the 1988-90 budget period will fall \$457 million short of what is needed to pay for existing programs, according to estimates provided to the interim joint Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

"We're not only not going to have any new money, we're not going to have enough money to pay for existing programs," said Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, committee co-chairman.

Sen. Mike Moloney, D-Lexington, the other co-chairman, said the money problems might be even worse than predicted yesterday.

According to reports compiled by the committee staff and consultants, Kentucky's General Fund can expect to take in \$3.26 billion in fiscal year 1989 and \$3.45 billion the following year.

With required expenditures, including salary increases, the state must spend \$3.49 billion in 1989 and \$3.68 billion in 1990.

Taxes enacted during the 1985 special legislative session have been declining while the cost of the education programs has increased.

Because education programs are such a large percentage of the budget, they will be a target for expense cutting, Moloney said.

Programs such as longevity pay for teachers, reductions in class sizes and funding for poorer school districts would have to be examined for cuts, Clark said.

The budget review subcommittees will begin work next month to identify where money can be cut.

When cuts are made, the public will appreciate what such a shortfall means, Clarke said.

Clarke and Moloney have long advocated increasing Kentucky's income taxes by enacting the federal tax code to shore up the General Fund. But figures released to the committee show even that would not be enough.

According to a Revenue Cabinet study, full adoption of the federal code would bring in \$146 million in 1989, while the projected shortfall is \$223.5 million.

Democratic gubernatorial nominee Wallace Wilkinson adamantly opposes increasing income taxes by adopting the federal code and has said he can balance a budget without new taxes, but with a statewide lottery.

Clarke and Moloney said they had offered to discuss their concerns with Wilkinson but he had not responded.



# Budget planners raise specter of a \$457 million shortage

By AL CROSS

Staff Writer

Column 6-26-87

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Deep cuts in education, human services and other major state programs are inevitable unless the General Assembly raises taxes, the legislature's top budget writers warned yesterday.

The chairmen and staff of the Interim Joint Committee on Appropriations and Revenue had made dire predictions before, but they backed them up with figures yesterday — an estimated shortage of \$457 million in the next state General Fund budget.

The estimate will add ammunition to calls for a special legislative session this year, lawmakers said after hearing the gloomy news.

They said the prime target will be Democratic gubernatorial nominee Wallace Wilkinson, who has pledged to fight any tax increases — at least through the next regular legislative session, which begins in January.

That session must adopt a balanced budget for the next biennium — the two fiscal years that begin next July.

Budget Director Larry Hayes has said the state can do that and continue established programs without a tax increase.

But yesterday's estimates said the General Fund will be \$223.5 million short in the 1988-89 fiscal year and \$233.5 million short in 1989-90.

The two-year shortage poses the greatest budget crisis the state has faced in many years, said Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, and Sen. Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington, committee chairmen.

The estimates are based on projections by Transylvania University economist Larry Lynch, a consultant to the committee. His revenue estimates are usually lower than the Revenue Cabinet's, and in recent years have been more accurate.

Lynch predicts that state revenues will grow by 6.1 percent in the first year and 5.7 percent in the second year. The estimates are preliminary, but Moloney said: "I don't think we're laying out a worst-case scenario. I think we're laying out an optimistic scenario."

Jim Street, the Revenue Cabinet's estimator, declined to comment on

Lynch's figures. He said he will not make estimates until near Oct. 15, the deadline for submitting them.

The uncertainty of the estimates makes it unlikely that there will be a clamor soon for a special session, several legislative leaders said.

"Today, the public attitude is strongly against taxes," said House Speaker Pro Tem Pete Worthington, D-Ewing (Fleming County). "What's going to have to come into focus is who's going to receive those cuts."

To that end, Clarke and Moloney asked their subcommittees to start drawing up lists of cuts, which should take shape by September.

Because education and human services make up most of the budget, they will be the prime targets, even though the state doesn't do enough for its schools or its poor, Clarke said.

The third-largest area of the budget is corrections, but "more people want to lock more folks up," Moloney said.

Gov. Martha Layne Collins has said the state has the money to keep paying for her education legislation that was passed in 1985 and 1986, but Clarke and Moloney disagreed.

"There are elements of that package that are going to go by the boards," Moloney said.

He said education should be protected, but added, "Nothing's sacred." There's no way to deal with a shortage of this magnitude without affecting education, he said.

Clarke and Moloney said that although the budget crisis is big, the state has a unique opportunity to solve most of it by adopting a state income tax code like the federal one enacted by Congress last year.

The federal code cut tax rates but eliminated many deductions. For most Kentucky taxpayers, a similar state code would increase state taxes, but that would be more than offset by the federal tax cut.

The Revenue Cabinet has estimated that in 1988, state adoption of the federal standards would reduce the average person's total tax cut — federal and state — to \$212 from \$280.

"Nothing will ever be more palatable than conforming to the federal tax code," Moloney said.

Worthington said he hasn't been inclined to favor conformity, but said it does have the appeal of simplifying state tax returns.

Most legislative leaders were prepared to push for conformity until two days after the primary election, when Wilkinson said he would fight any effort to put adoption of the code on the agenda for a special session. (He favors a session to deal with the debt in the workers' compensation fund, he made clear Wednesday.)

Without a change in Wilkinson's position, it will be very difficult to persuade the tax-shy House to adopt the code, said Rep. Bob Jones, D-Crestwood, and House Democratic Whip Kenny Rapier of Bardstown.

However, "quite a few" of the 27 Republicans in the 100-member House could support the move if they were convinced that the money would be used efficiently and no other alternatives were available, said Republican Floor Leader Willard "Woody" Allen of Morgantown.

Wilkinson said last week that he realizes the state needs more money, but that he wants to give the Kentucky economy a chance to grow without the disincentives to economic development that he believes the code contains.

Clarke said adoption would have a relatively small effect and would not be a disincentive, considering the benefits of maintaining state services.

He said Massachusetts was long criticized for being a high-tax state but now leads the nation in economic development. "Sometimes you have to spend money in order to be competitive," he said.

Clarke said Wilkinson hasn't taken him up on his offer to discuss the budget.

(MORE)

# A longstanding dream fulfilled: UK opens leadership center

By Bill Estep  
South-central Kentucky bureau

JABEZ — A longtime dream and a statewide volunteer effort culminated yesterday in the dedication of a new center designed to develop leadership potential in Kentucky.

Officials from the University of Kentucky and groups associated with its Cooperative Extension Service officially opened the UK College of Agriculture's Kentucky Leadership Center.

"The goals are to use this

center in developing young people, and adults as well, which ultimately will lead to the improvement of the state," said Lynwood Schrader, a senior vice president of Kentucky Utilities and president of Friends of Kentucky 4-H Inc., which sponsored the fund drive and raised much of the money for the \$2.5 million center. "This is a dream fulfilled."

The center will be used for retreats and conferences on leadership and personal development for young people and those work-

ing with them.

Volunteers across the state helped raised about \$500,000 for the center. The rest of the money came from corporate contributions, grants totaling \$160,000 from the James Graham Brown Foundation in Louisville and a \$950,000 grant from the federal Economic Development Administration.

The attractive wood and stone building is at the Lake Cumberland 4-H Center in Jabez, a rural community in northern Wayne

County. It has several conference rooms, lodging for 150 people and a dining room with seating for 240 people.

Incoming UK President David Roselle said the center would help the university improve programs in its extension services for agriculture, home economics and youth development.

The center also can be used by government, civic, church and other groups for meetings.

"We genuinely want it to be a community center," Roselle said.

Full-time center director Keith Perry said several groups already had reserved dates for conferences.

Coleman White, assistant director of extension for 4-H at UK, said that within three years, between 7,500 and 10,000 people were expected to use the center annually.

More than 400 people from across Kentucky who worked to boost the project attended the dedication, turning it into an enthusiastic outpouring of pride.

Charles E. Barnhart, dean of UK's College of Agriculture, has called the center the most important building project for the College of Agriculture in more than 10 years.

Participants in UK's Cooperative Extension Service programs are excited about the new center.

"I think it gives us a lot more opportunities to have conferences on leadership" and personal development, said Beth Dickey, 16, of Versailles, president of Kentucky 4-H.

The UK College of Agriculture will operate the center and staff it, but the center "basically will support itself" with charges for rooms and meals, Schrader said.

The center is fully paid for, he said.

Continued  
↓  
Wilkinson said in his campaign that he would balance the budget with a state lottery and without tax increases, but his estimates of lottery income are well above the predictions of Clarke and Moloney.

Wilkinson indicated last week that his no-tax pledge would expire after the 1988 session. Moloney said it could be even more difficult to raise taxes after another round of budget cuts, because the public could be lulled into believing that more money isn't really needed.

## PRELIMINARY GENERAL FUND BUDGET PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1988-89	FISCAL YEAR 1989-90	(Assumes economic growth rate of 6.1% in 1988-89; 5.7% in 1989-90)
<b>INCOME</b>		
\$3,264,500,000	\$3,450,500,000	
<b>BASE EXPENSES</b>		
\$3,213,500,000	\$3,488,000,000	
<b>ADDED EXPENSES</b>		
\$84,000,000	\$89,000,000	5% annual raises for state employees
\$36,500,000	\$37,000,000	3% annual increases in operating expenses
\$7,000,000	\$8,000,000	10% annual increases in health-insurance costs
\$25,500,000	\$29,000,000	Medicaid increases
\$20,000,000	\$16,000,000	Other established assistance and benefits to employees, retired teachers and local governments
\$15,000,000	\$1,000,000	More funding for exceptional children
\$11,500,000	\$8,500,000	Continued reduction in class size
\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	State share of debt for new school buildings
\$23,000,000	\$12,500,000	State aid for poorer school districts
\$7,500,000	\$1,000,000	Textbooks
	\$3,000,000	New university facilities
\$2,500,000		Second KET channel
\$8,000,000	\$500,000	Operating expenses for new prison in Morgan County
\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	Criminal history information system
\$2,500,000		Implementation of Juvenile Code
\$3,000,000		State takeover of Jefferson County child protection
\$3,000,000		Water management plan
<b>TOTAL ADDED EXPENSES</b>		
\$274,500,000	\$196,000,000	
<b>SHORTAGE</b>		
\$223,500,000	\$233,500,000	

Source: Legislative Research Commission



# New group will tackle huge workers' comp debt

By JOE WARD

Business Writer

Courier 6-26-87

Kentucky Finance Secretary Gordon Duke said yesterday that he will call together officials of state Revenue and Labor cabinets and the Kentucky Reinsurance Association to develop a plan to deal with the state workers' compensation program's Special Fund debt.

The debt, mostly attributable to coal miners' black-lung disease, is viewed by many businesses as a serious threat to economic growth in the state.

That worry has produced considerable sentiment for a special session of the General Assembly to deal with the workers' compensation problem.

A task force appointed by Gov. Martha Layne Collins in 1986 has been searching for ways to deal with the debt — now more than \$1.6 billion — and other workers' comp issues.

Duke said the task force has made some effective proposals for reducing the rate at which the debt is building. But he said it has become clear in the last six to eight weeks that a plan for paying off liability already incurred will need the attention of senior officials in the cabinets that deal with workers' compensation.

His group won't take that responsibility away from the task force, he said, but will "work with" that body.

One of the things he hopes that the group will head off is danger that publicity about the threat of workers' comp costs will itself begin to scare business away.

Duke, who spoke briefly outside a Kentucky Fair and Exposition Center Board luncheon, said he had not yet had a chance to call a meeting, but expects to announce one soon.

He said his objective is to get at the funding problem "the quickest and best way."

Duke expressed concern about a method of "prefunding" the debt — investing money to provide interest income to pay part of it — that has been adopted by the Kentucky Reinsurance Association (KRA). The KRA program would nearly double the annual assessment that companies are used to paying — from \$60 million to \$70 million to \$135 million — over the next two years. The Collins administration "concurs with the idea of prefunding" but wants to have a look at "what a pre-

funding program should look like," Duke said.

"We need a proposal that will make it equitable and not put (Kentucky businesses) at a competitive disadvantage. We need to look at all of the options."

Duke said he doesn't know how his new group will affect a decision to call a special session. Many in the business community want such a session, including Wallace Wilkinson, the Democratic nominee for governor.

"Until we know what the solution is, we don't know whether legislative change is required, or if the governor can do it," Duke said.

But he reiterated Collins' position that a solution to the liability problem should be coupled with a change in the cost of benefits — which, as proposed by the task force, would require legislative action.

To reduce the liability, Duke indicated, his new group will consider some combination of prefunding and the "pay-as-you-go" procedure the state has historically used for workers' comp benefits.

According to experts, pay-as-you-go costs less in the short run but is more expensive over the long term. That's why the legislature created the KRA in 1982 to prefund Special Fund debt.

But Duke noted that Special Fund cash-flow tables show that pay-as-you-go costs to employers could remain well below those of the KRA schedule "into the mid-'90s." By that time, he said, the task force's benefits changes will have reduced the debt being incurred, and a combination of those factors might provide some breathing space.

Duke said his group also will examine how the workers' comp program is administered, which he noted is spread over several cabinets and the KRA. "Do we have it set up in the most appropriate way?" he asked.

He said he'd also like his group to review such things as the "adjusted cost" system for deciding how much employers pay into the Special Fund — which is under attack as difficult to monitor — and the details of the task force's cost-cutting proposals.

The 16-member task force, which

is made up of business and labor representatives, is expected to present those details formally in a meeting Monday and Tuesday. It essentially approved them last March.

But task force members have been reluctant to formulate a "concrete proposal" on the unfunded liability. "I don't think that's really in the task force's jurisdiction," task force co-chairman Ron Cyrus said earlier this week.

He suggested that agencies such as the Revenue Cabinet and the legislature's joint Appropriations and Revenue Committee — which know more about the state's income and the cost of other state needs than the task force does — might more appropriately frame a plan.

But he said the committee might discuss some options — two or three specifically that "we're having explored." He declined to elaborate.

Robert Briscoe, an Illinois actuary who measured the unfunded liability for the task force last summer, confirmed that he has been asked to look at some proposals.

The "key" to the problem, he said, is finding a way to reduce the annual liability to about \$100 million a year, a figure he said he thinks businesses "can live with." The most they have been assessed in any one year before is \$70 million.

To arrive at \$100 million, Briscoe said, the system must "get rid of \$40 million to \$50 million a year" of the cost by finding that much money outside its current sources. There are many ways of doing that, he said, but each has its problems.

He said the solution should be flexible, one that can be fine-tuned from year to year. But he said it should be guided by "sound principles," so that "you don't get back into this mess ever again."

Though the task force has so far been shy about producing funding proposals, others have not been.

Here's a brief look at some suggestions:

Sen. Joe Lane Travis, R-Glasgow, has prefilled a bill that would increase the coal severance tax from 4.5 percent to 9 percent and earmark half of it for the Special Fund.

The bill would substitute federal Black Lung eligibility criteria for the more liberal Kentucky ones, and exclude many heart attacks and oth-

er stress-related illnesses from coverage.

(MORE)

## workers' comp

The Courier-Journal could not reach Travis for his view of what his bill would mean financially.

■ State Rep. John Harper, the Republican nominee for governor, also has prefiled a bill.

It would prefund the liability in 12 years with \$90 million a year from the state's general revenues. The money to do that would be generated by making Kentucky's income tax law conform with the new federal tax code, he said.

■ Ed O'Daniel, a task force member and Democratic senator from Springfield, said he will propose next week that the current assessment method be replaced with a 20 percent tax on insurance premiums for companies that buy workers' comp insurance. Self-insured employers would pay an amount based on how much they actually pay out in losses. This proposal should generate about \$60 million a year.

In addition, O'Daniel would impose a fourth of 1 percent payroll tax on employers — to generate \$75 million a year — which would be removed as soon as the unfunded liability was funded.

■ Sen. Mike Moloney, D-Lexington also would tap into money the state would realize by conforming with the federal tax code. He would take \$20 million of it, and supplement it with another \$20 million from a tenth of 1 percent payroll tax.

He would impose half of the payroll tax on employers and the other half on employees.

Moloney acknowledges that this proposal won't cover the entire debt.

■ KRA President Joe Sisson envisions a bailout program funded by government and employees, and a maintenance program paid for by companies.

He'd apply about \$590 million of state general revenues to money still owed from the period before the KRA took over responsibility for funding in 1983.

Then he'd impose a 10-year payroll tax on employees to pay off the \$981 million incurred between 1983 and 1986. He estimated that the tax would cost an employee with an income of \$25,000 about \$40 to \$50 a year.

Finally, he would prefund the program from that period on — which he thinks ultimately could be done for \$40 million to \$60 million a year.

# Matching federal tax code could be 'revenue-neutral'

By JIM THOMPSON  
Business Writer

*Courier 6-26-87*

Discussions about bringing Kentucky's state income-tax law into conformity with the new federal code could mean good news and bad news.

First, the good news, as espoused by accountants:

Melding the changes brought about by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 into the state's system would simplify the way individuals and business owners fill out their returns.

Now, the bad news, for most taxpayers:

Conformity with the federal code — without any change in the state tax rates — would generate a gain in revenue of \$100 million or more a year; doing nothing will bring in an estimated \$25 million a year. (This could be viewed as good news, however, for the financially strapped state coffers or for those seeking a windfall to bail out the ailing workers' compensation fund.)

Democratic gubernatorial nominee Wallace Wilkinson has said he's opposed to any effort to make the state's tax laws conform with the federal code because it would raise Kentuckians' taxes.

But Dan Knopf, chairman of the state and local tax committee of the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants, said, "We hope to show him that it could be revenue-neutral," perhaps by adjusting rates.

Conformity is needed, "just to make it possible for a taxpayer to complete a tax return," Knopf said. If it doesn't happen, "I think you'll find less compliance" from the average taxpayer.

Karen Benker, staff associate for the National Association of State Budget Officials in Washington, said, 21 states have decided to conform to the federal code.

By her group's estimates, Kentucky's personal-income-tax revenue would increase \$116 million in 1988 if the state adopts the federal tax changes, and corporate tax receipts would rise \$7 million to \$13 million.

Individuals' taxes would rise \$25 million even if Kentucky does nothing, she said. The reason: Federal personal income tax rates will decline, leaving more net income to be taxed by the state, Benker said. She didn't have a

projection for any corporate-tax increase if the state doesn't act.

Additional revenue would be generated because conformity would end these differences, and others:

■ The federal law makes capital gains fully taxable while Kentucky law still allows taxpayers to exclude 60 percent of their long-term capital gains when calculating tax liabilities. Kentucky's current law also lets filers deduct 100 percent of consumer interest, business entertainment expenses and sales taxes; the federal law is phasing out the consumer interest deduction and allows only 80 percent of the entertainment cost.

■ Corporations could lose some current depreciation, liquidation and asset-determination benefits if conformity occurs.

Mike Mountjoy, senior partner in the Louisville accounting firm of Carpenter & Mountjoy, not only supports conformity but suggested that the state set up an ongoing task force to "adjust the rates to give us the same affect we have now whenever the federal law changes."

The General Assembly, which meets every two years, now has sole authority to make tax changes. In Indiana, where the General Assembly meets every year, a bill is introduced automatically to reflect any changes in the federal code.

Jim King, of the Louisville accounting firm of King, Brown & Co., said he favors conformity, although "the more complicated it is, the more they need us."

Many companies now keep separate books to meet the different reporting requirements, he said.

"We're keeping track of nickels and dimes" under the current situation of dual record-keeping, King said.

Mountjoy said it's "not a progressive situation when you have two separate tax forms. The federal form is complicated enough; now you have a second (one), separate and equally complicated."

Terry Jones, a tax consultant for the Revenue Cabinet in Frankfort, said yesterday that a study for the state by the Washington-based Policy Economic Group estimates that conformity — without a change in tax rates — would generate \$88.3

(MORE)  
↓

million from individuals and \$10.4 million from businesses this year.

The total would rise to \$129.9 million in 1988 (\$116.2 million from individuals and \$13.7 million from corporations), and increase again to \$146 million in 1989 (\$134.7 million from individuals and \$11.3 million from businesses), he said. The increased revenue from individuals would reflect the phasing out of certain deductions, such as consumer interest.

A study by the Council of State Chambers of Commerce has estimated that conformity would raise \$50 million to \$60 million a year from Kentucky businesses.

But Ray Kring of the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce and Dr. Lawrence K. Lynch, a Transylvania College professor and consultant to the state, said yesterday that the estimate is too high because it was based on general tax laws nationwide and didn't take into consideration all of Kentucky's variables.

"We didn't have an investment-tax credit or alternative-minimum tax, for example," Kring said.

Kring said he came up with a range of \$25 million to \$35 million that would be raised additionally from businesses; Lynch is estimating a maximum \$30 million a year, with "\$15 million firm."

## *Courier Journal 6-26-87* Hopkins aims at college-loan interest

WASHINGTON — Rep. Larry Hopkins, R-6th District, has co-sponsored a bill to restore the tax deductability of interest on student loans for college.

Hopkins, in a news release yesterday, said the interest deduction was removed from the Tax Reform Act of 1986 as part of an effort to phase out deductions for consumer loans.

"The federal government should be removing obstacles to a college education, not standing in the classroom doorway with its hand out," Hopkins said. The legislation is being considered by the House Ways and Means Committee.

# Officials unimpressed by call for session

*Associated Press 6-26-87*

FRANKFORT — Wallace Wilkinson's call for a special legislative session will not be enough to make it happen, officials said yesterday.

"This is just another expression by another person in the state — albeit the Democratic nominee — to have a special session to deal with" Kentucky's indebted workers' compensation program, said Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester.

Gov. Martha Layne Collins, who ultimately must decide whether to summon lawmakers to Frankfort, said she would be happy to talk to Wilkinson about the issue.

"I said the other day that we've been working for some time on this issue," Collins said. "We're

interested in hearing any ideas that anyone has about the workers' compensation situation."

Legislative leaders met with Collins earlier this week and generally agreed that no special session would be worthwhile without some firm proposal.

The workers' compensation program has a large debt — estimates range as high as \$1.6 billion — from benefits that have been awarded but not yet paid. And the debt is growing at an estimated \$2 million a week.

A gubernatorial task force is scheduled to hold a two-day meeting next week to draft a final proposal on workers' compensation.

Speaker of the House Donald J. Blandford, D-Philpot, said the only way to get a special session would

be to present "something detailed," including methods of financing.

"Just to call a session to solve the problems of workers' compensation won't do it," he said.

While the issues of tax reform and workers' compensation might warrant a special session, such plans have not been formed, he said.

"I doubt if we'd have time to get anything together" before the 1988 General Assembly, Blandford said.



File Copy

June 29, 1987

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## A new MSU Albright will leave, impact will remain

Daily Independent 6/28/87

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — He has been characterized by some among his admirers as a healer of higher education.

And when A.D. Albright arrived at Morehead State University a year ago, he found a school badly in need of healing.

Beset by internal strife that had divided its faculty, compromised its board of regents and drained its enrollment, the university was at a low point, its image battered and its future clouded.

When he packs up his belongings Tuesday and walks out of the president's office to clear the way for his successor, C. Nelson Grote, the 74-year-old Albright will leave behind a school on the move, propelled by increasing enrollment and a record year in its fund raising.

"Some things are in motion now, and the school has picked up momentum," Albright says modestly of the changes wrought in the past 12 months under his guidance.

The role he played at Morehead was not a new one for Albright. In 1976, after a stint as executive director of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education and interim president at the University of Kentucky, he was named president at Northern Kentucky University.

That school, the state's newest regional university, had seen the displacement of two presidents because of feuding between administrators and faculty.

When Albright retired seven years later, Northern Kentucky was the fastest-growing institution of higher learning in the state. He healed the wounds and gave the



John Flavell

Her husband is a perfectionist, says Morehead State University's outgoing first lady, Grace Albright.

school direction, Northern administrators said of his term there.

Although it may seem like it, there's been nothing magic about what Albright has done at MSU,

say those who have watched him in the past year. It has been a combination of hard work, common sense — and sensitivity — that has turned the school around.

In his first two months in the presidency, Albright traveled some 2,200 miles through eastern Kentucky. That area makes up the 22-county service region for the school.

In those visits Albright reaffirmed MSU's role as the center of higher learning in eastern Kentucky and established or renewed ties between the school and the communities. He drafted proposals to expand off-campus programs.

"He has truly made this campus the University of the Mountains," said John R. Duncan, a professor of education and former faculty representative on the board of regents.

Shortly after he agreed to accept the MSU presidency, Albright acknowledged that one of his most important tasks would be to "build the confidence level of the people within the university and the area. That's certainly a job to be done," he said.

Former Gov. Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt, now an MSU regent, said Albright succeeded. The campus is characterized by a new sense of optimism.

"He was the missionary and he carried the message. The whole school was energized," Breathitt said.

Albright practiced the doctrine of self-reliance that he was preaching by asking the board of regents to reject a \$500,000 contingency grant appropriated by the 1986 General Assembly to offset further enrollment declines predicted for MSU.

He insisted tenacity would reap enrollment gains. He was right. The 9 percent drop that had been expected turned into a 3 percent increase. School administrators are expecting that positive trend to continue this fall.

All the while Albright labored to heal the factionalism that had torn the school apart and undermined the administration of his predecessor, Herb Reinhard.

Observers say Albright has narrowed, if not eliminated, the schisms that festered on campus last year.

MORE →

*Albright - continued*

"I can walk up on campus and some who wouldn't even speak to me a little over a year ago now say 'good morning,'" said Duncan.

He has a "way" about him, say those on campus and in the region.

"He's a diplomat," said Barbara Curry, a member of the board of regents.

He's also been a developer, overseeing the effort that enabled the university to exceed \$1 million in private gifts for the first time in its history, and pushing for the establishment of off-campus upper division classes to complement community college programs in eastern Kentucky.

As recruiting efforts were increased last year, Albright also pushed the idea of closer partnerships between the area school districts and the university to lower dropout rates and increase the percentage of students attending college.

"We have talked about partnerships between Morehead State and school districts and it's beginning, but there's much more we can do and must do. ... We have a much lower college-attendance rate than average," he said.

Hand in hand with that will go the economic development of the region. He said the university can work with communities through applied research on problems such as high unemployment, business development and the use of natural resources.

"It (the university) is the only agency in this region prepared to do that sort of thing," he said.

Albright said he hopes the university continues its part in helping to preserve the Appalachian culture.

"A lot of it is fast slipping away from us. It (MSU) needs to encourage artists, writers, musicians," he said. "Of course Berea does some of that and does a fine job. UK does some of that, but this is the one that is here in the middle of this region."

Albright does not leave without regrets. He pushed hard for a permanent MSU campus in Ashland, and that proposal apparently has been shelved for at least a year, in part because of budget cuts of nearly \$800,000 for the next school year. He was not able to bring the faculty salaries as close to benchmark levels as he would have liked.

"I had said something to Mrs. (Grace) Albright a few days before

and she said: 'I've lived with you a long time and if you live to be 100 years old, you're going to be disappointed because you did not get a few things done.'"

## Singletary's challenge — *Lexington Herald Leader* finding money UK needs — 6-29-87 awaits his successor as well

Otis Singletary, president of the University of Kentucky for 18 years, retires this week. His has been a tenure marked by concerns over money.

He has fought pitched battles with the state over funding. He frequently has expressed unease about the increasing political clout of the regional universities and the rise of the University of Louisville as a competitor for flagship status. And, partly out of necessity, he has distinguished himself with success at luring private money.

Singletary often said that he was engaged in a conspiracy to give Kentuckians a better university than they were willing to support. Recent state budget snarls drive home his point. In 1986-87, the UK board of trustees was forced to cut \$4.5 million from its spending plans; that 2 percent cut is being continued into 1987-88.

Money woes at UK, and indeed in public education in general, are nothing new. Singletary's great accomplishment was in supplementing the state's appropriations with private giving. As of Oct. 31, 1986, UK had received \$13,854,045 from foundations, corporations, graduates, trusts and other private sources. In 1985, UK had reported \$22,312,083 in private gifts, among

them \$5 million for a new equine research center and \$3 million for the Lucille Parker Markey Cancer Center.

As Singletary exits the president's office this week, he leaves his successor, David Roselle, a fine record of private fund raising on which to build. Roselle will need it as he enters the decidedly low-rent neighborhood of state appropriations.

The level of state support handicaps UK in its efforts to become a major research university on a par with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill or the University of Michigan. The current UK budget again fails to bring faculty salaries to levels comparable with those at "bench-mark" universities. There's no money available to improve academic programs at the main campus.

Such tight budgets are routine at the state's flagship university. The trick is still to give Kentuckians the best university possible for their money, supplementing with private funds whenever possible. That was Otis Singletary's challenge, and will be his successor's as well.

Welcome to the conspiracy, David Roselle.



# MSU dean selected for project in China

Daily Independent 6/26/87

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

**MOREHEAD** — A. Morehead State University dean will be in an American delegation going to the People's Republic of China this summer as consultants to the country's education system.

Dr. Larry W. Jones, dean of MSU's College of Professional Studies, is one of 14 scholars from throughout the United States chosen for a Fulbright-Hays fellowship.

The delegation will spend about six weeks in various areas of the world's most-populous nation.

One of the main questions the delegation will address is how China, with more than a billion

people, will train enough teachers to meet a new nine-year mandatory-education law.

Only about 4 percent of their people go on to college, he said, compared with nearly 40 percent in this country.

"That's one of the big questions — how to quickly train the tens of thousands of new teachers it's going to take to provide the education for their young people," he said.

"They (Mainland Chinese government) will be trying to create a system with more access for students."

The country, he pointed out, is still very rural. That may account for the difference between the percentages attending schools.

Jones also said the group is not going to China with the idea of imposing a model system. What works in this or another nation, he said, may not work there.

Jones said the delegation will be in China from July 6 to about Aug. 14. The group will visit colleges and universities in several areas, including the two northern provinces of Liaoning and Xingjiang.

In the capital city alone, said Jones, there are more than 50 colleges and universities.

The group also will meet with education ministers for the areas.

Jones said he hopes some sort of exchange program for college-level instructors and students will develop from this project.

"I hope it will enable individuals from the MSU academic community to make some future contacts with the Chinese. Perhaps the university could set up an exchange program for students and professors," Jones said.

C. Nelson Grote, a former dean at MSU who will return as the school's president on July 1, is very interested in the development of such ties, said Jones.

Grote, who has been serving as the chief executive officer for the Community Colleges of Spokane, Wash., has traveled extensively in Asia. He helped build trade, economic and cultural ties between his area in the northwestern United

Turn to MSU, Page 17

## MSU dean

Continued from Page 15

States and several nations in Asia.

Jones said he had spoken to Grote about the trip and the incoming president seemed very pleased at MSU's representation in the delegation.

After touring various areas and observing the educational system, Jones said members of the delegation will compile a report for the

mainland Chinese government.

Besides the academic opportunities, Jones said he is also looking forward to the side trips planned for the group. He and the others will have a chance to tour the Great Wall of China and see a recent famous archaeological find — a troop of terra cotta warriors unearthed from an emperor's tomb.



# An education for parents, new students

By Betty Lee Mastin

Herald-Leader staff writer

A college campus can frighten new students.

It can intimidate parents, too.

"We came down early because we knew we would get lost — and we did," Nola Cornett said as she and daughter Lura attended a University of Kentucky conference intended to make students — and their families — feel right at home.

But home is Dry Ridge, not UK, for Mrs. Cornett, who did not attend college. She graduated from Boone County High School but at the time was more interested in family.

"Now I think college is so important it would be a good experience for everybody," the mother said. "I pushed for Lura to go, but I'm not forcing it."

"It was my own decision," Lura said, "but probably because she didn't go, college is important to her."

Even so, Mrs. Cornett, attending a UK advising conference that ended yesterday, had ambivalent feelings.

"This is a big move. Lura and I are pretty close," the mother said with a smile. Then she half-frowned at the thought of Aug. 22, when classes start. "We haven't decided at home how we will handle that."

How parents handle the first few weeks is important, UK's Barbara Mabry told a session for parents only, a relatively new part of the advising conferences.

Students have had one-day conferences at UK for more than 20 years, said registrar Randall W. Dahl. Two-day conferences including parents began five years ago. Both age groups stay in residence halls and eat in cafeterias.

Popular demand has made UK offer three conferences. At one of two conducted this week, the Cornetts were among 135 families from as far away as Texas and Massachusetts. Many Lexingtonians attended.

"People living here think they know a lot about UK, but when a child enrolls they want to learn a lot more," said Don Witt, director of advising conferences.

Kentuckians included Lura Cornett's friend Amy Cleveland and Amy's mother, Rita Cleveland. The party of four came early, staying at a motel, to have plenty of time to find the way to the correct campus buildings.

It was Lura's second trip to the university. She visited in May with a group from Grant County High School.

But it was her mother's first time on campus. The hair stylist for Lazarus Department Store at Florence took a day off from work, combining it with her regular day off, to attend the conference.

She and her husband, Otis, a welder, have a son, Roger, 16, but the mother-daughter bond is particularly strong. Mrs. Cornett, 39, was 21 when her first child, now 18, was born.

"We've been close. Lura's never been away from home much," the mother said.

She and other parents can help the switch from home to college, UK's Mrs. Mabry told a conference session.

"Do your child a favor; don't make home so comfortable that your child comes home every weekend," Mrs. Mabry said. "I see a great deal of maturation in students who are encouraged by their parents not to come home every weekend. You can facilitate growth if you encourage your child to put down roots at college."

Students were told that campus help is available on most subjects, but often they must ask.

"Lura is the kind who will do that. She will ask questions, she will make out," Mrs. Cornett said.

Mrs. Mabry added that small groups and campus activities offer rich experiences, useful from the beginning in making students feel at home.

It all caused Mrs. Cornett to speak half-wistfully of her daughter's new life.

"Lura probably won't miss us at all," she said. "I'll probably cry all the first week."

The student herself was matter of fact.

"I'm majoring in business administration. I want to be a president of a big company. That is what sounds exciting."

## Advisers answer tough questions

Herald-Leader staff report

Questions parents aren't supposed to ask are answered at University of Kentucky advising conferences, said assistant dean of students Anna Bowling.

"This is my baby! you say to yourself. But these are questions your child told you not to ask, the questions you've wondered about all the way to Lexington. Should I drop in every weekend? How am I supposed to act?"

At two conferences this week (a third conference will be Monday and Tuesday), parents heard what to do if:

- UK isn't right for your child.
- Your child's adviser isn't right.
- Your child's major isn't right.
- Your child doesn't have a major, or want one, at least not yet.

Parents also heard some news their children didn't like: Cars are not a good idea. There is no place to park.

Students also heard what to do:

(MORE)  
↓



• If they don't like their roommate.

• If they are worried or upset.

Upset students were told to seek help from professionals, not from other students who are not accountable.

"Roommates and friends are an inexhaustible source of misinformation, but if I tell someone something wrong, I am accountable," said Barbara Mabry, director of special programs and advising and assistant to the dean for student and academic affairs in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Mrs. Mabry, the mother of four, was asked by Pat Tanner of West Chester, Ohio, mother of three, including first-year student Tara, 18, about safety for girls who walk on campus at night.

"There are many people around, and the campus is very well lighted and relatively crime free, but there have been incidents," Mrs. Mabry said. "Females should have someone walk with them. They should not be out late at night alone — period."

# Flood of new applicants puzzles college officials

Staff wire reports  
Box, Herald Leader 6-29-87

Braced for a lean 1987-88 school year, university admissions offices in Kentucky and across the country have been swamped with freshman applications.

"It's just a mystery to all college admissions people why what has happened has happened," said Leonard A. Wood Jr., the director of admissions at Hobart College in Geneva, N.Y.

A decline in enrollment was expected because of the dwindling pool of 18-year-olds.

The University of Kentucky's freshman application rate is up 11 percent from 1986, a year when

applications were up 12 percent from the previous year, Admissions Director Ken Rice said.

Although many more students have applied to UK, Rice said the university would keep its incoming class at about 2,600 students.

Centre College in Danville, however, plans to expand its freshman population.

A record 985 applications prompted Centre officials to admit 285 freshmen, the largest such class in the history of the school, Director of Admissions John Rogers said.

"We don't have a clear explanation as to why we received so many applications, although it's possible that more national publicity might have something to do with it," Rogers said. "But the whole business of admissions is unpredictable."

Transylvania University has received about 19 percent more applications than last year and is expecting to admit the largest class in its history, President Charles Shearer said.

Increased national exposure and better recruiting procedures by Transy might have had something to do with the flood of applications, he said.

"The higher-education marketplace has become more competitive, more aggressive," Shearer said. "You can't sit back and think students will just come to you." Colleges increasingly have been marketing themselves aggressively, sending out slick brochures and videotapes and encouraging their alumni to do more energetic recruiting. Many also are seriously recruiting in other parts of the country and abroad.

For instance, Rice cited UK's improved high school outreach program. Applicants "are perceiving the university as more academically rigorous," he said.

College guidance counselors also say that students are applying to more colleges than ever, some to as many as 20 institutions.

In April the assumption was that the deluge in applications came about because students were filing multiple applications. Admissions officials, thinking they would be receiving record numbers of rejections, prepared to dig deeply into their waiting lists to fill their freshman classes.

But as students began sending deposits for fall enrollment, it became increasingly apparent that there were not only more applications, but more applicants. What remains unclear, according to admissions directors, college guidance counselors and others, is why so many more students seemed to have applied and whether the glut at some schools meant other schools were getting fewer applicants.

Some admissions counselors say students are applying to many colleges because they think it increases their chances of getting into a good one.

Others say students are shopping around for the best financial aid package they can get.

With the increased number of students will come the problem of where to house them.

Because Centre will be tight on housing this fall, Rogers said some upperclassmen might be placed temporarily at Danville Terrace Motel near the campus. He also said the college was considering building a new dormitory.

Morehead State University is converting some faculty housing into student dorms to accommodate an incoming class that will have at least 300 more students than last year, said Tim Rhodes, the director of university enrollment services.

"We anticipated the increase because of our intensified recruitment program," said Rhodes, who added that Morehead had received 38 percent more applications from freshmen and transfers than last year. "We have gone all out."

# Performers celebrate mountain music of old

Daily Indep. 6/27/87

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE

Independent news Writer

MOREHEAD — Feet tapped, strings hummed and high-school teachers, university instructors and other professionals donned the old felt hats of traditional musicians for a night.

It was the Gathering of Traditional Musicians marking the Friday-night program for the Appalachian Celebration conducted throughout the week at Morehead State University.

"We work on the principle that whoever shows up, plays," said Gene Young, a member of the White Horse String Band as he introduced the group. "The principle being we have a good time."

Young, an instructor in MSU's department of languages, and six other education professionals from the Morehead area make up the band.

From the stage in MSU's Duncan Recital Hall, this group and other performers put on felt and straw hats to present a program reminiscent of the early days of country music.

Backstage, where the groups and performers waited for a call on-stage, many were quick to define "traditional music."

It isn't bluegrass, several explained. Traditional or old-time music came well before that. It is found in the early days of radio, said one, whose group did not play any music written after 1935.

No picks are used on the string instruments in the bands. Claw hammer is the term that describes the style used to play the banjos popular in the composition of traditional-music groups. The groups also often include fiddles, guitars, a bass and other similar string instruments.

Another group, the Bottom of the Barrel Bunch from Salyersville, includes seven or eight members, depending on how many can make it to a performance.

"We're a houseful," said Scott Holbrook, who teaches driver education at Magoffin County High

School.

Most of the members of that band appear to be well under age 40. Holbrook said they get together for the fun of playing their music and hopefully to preserve this brand of mountain music.

Holbrook said the group's rather unusual name was thrust on it.

"We were playing at a small festival when we first started and there were these two ladies nearby, one of them with the festival. One asked the other where we did she find that bunch, referring to us. She told her, 'Oh, we just scraped the bottom of the barrel,'" said Holbrook, smiling. "At first it didn't bring too much amusement from the others (members of the band). But eventually it just stuck."

Others featured in the program included J.P. and Annadeene Fraley of Boyd County and Dan Brock of Lexington.

The celebration ends today with a dance at 7:30 p.m. in the Crager Room at the Adron Doran University Center.

## UK luncheon is set for minority students

Daily Herald 6-28-87

The University of Kentucky Office of Minority Affairs is sponsoring a "Get-Acquainted" luncheon Tuesday for high school students on the Lexington campus this summer.

The noon luncheon will be in Room 206 of the UK Student Center.

Some 70 minority students are living and working on campus this summer in several projects at UK's Chandler Medical Center, with the Governor's Scholars Program, the Minority Student Summer Program and others.

## MSU announcement scheduled Monday

Daily Independent 6/28/87

ASHLAND — A news conference for "a major announcement" of Morehead State University's plans regarding a permanent Ashland branch building will be at 9:30 a.m. Monday at the Quality Inn Ashland Plaza here.

MSU Director of Public Information Judith Yancy would not say last week what the announcement would be.

In a letter last week, college President Dr. A.D. Albright told Louisa attorney and land developer Gene Wilson that the college plans to again offer classes at Paul G. Blazer High School, since any permanent building for a downtown branch would not be ready for the beginning of classes in August.

Wilson has offered the former downtown Ashland post office as a possible site for the proposed permanent branch building.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Monday, June 29, 1987

## Retirement from ACC start of career with MSU for Goodpaster

By P. R. BAILEY  
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — Morehead State University has hired Dr. Robert Goodpaster to head its new Ashland expansion campus; university officials announced this morning at a press conference at Quality Inn Ashland Plaza.

Goodpaster will retire this afternoon after 26 years as director of Ashland Community College. He begins his new position with MSU on Wednesday.

The announcement of Goodpaster's hiring was made by MSU's two top executives, outgoing president Dr. A.D. Albright and his successor Dr. C. Nelson Grote.

"We appreciate the support our university has received and the relationship we have shared from Ashland Community College," Albright said. "Our board of regents authorized the establishment of Morehead State University-Ashland last month, and today we are establishing our presence in the area in a fiscal sense."

Goodpaster will conduct a study of the area surrounding Ashland to determine the higher education needs MSU's new branch can meet, Albright said.

"I am honored to be called out of retirement before it begins," Goodpaster said. "I look forward to doing what I have been doing all my life in Ashland, and that is continuing to improve higher education."

Goodpaster said he was in "a special position to bring about a cooperative spirit between ACC and Morehead."

Both men said the MSU branch would not compete with ACC, but would provide higher level courses that the present community college cannot offer.

"Regional universities can't act independently any more," Grote said. "We must cooperate, and I look forward to the economic development centers Morehead State University-Ashland can support."

Albright said Goodpaster's evaluation study should be completed sometime within MSU's fall semester. The study will include ACC's needs and how the MSU branch can accommodate those, Goodpaster noted.

Albright said part of the study would determine the location and size of MSU's new branch. Initial needs should be around 13,000 square feet, he said, to handle 40 to 50 courses. Recently MSU has offered 32 local courses using Ashland Independent School District classrooms.

# Roselle signs \$120,000 UK contract

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — David P. Roselle, who takes over tomorrow as the University of Kentucky's new president, has signed a four-year contract paying him an initial annual salary of \$120,000.

The contract, signed last week by Roselle and UK Trustee Chairman Robert T. McCowan of Ashland, makes Roselle the state's highest-paid university president.

Both Roselle and McCowan said yesterday that the contract took little negotiation.

"They offered, and I accepted," Roselle said yesterday during an interview.

McCowan, an Ashland Oil Co. executive, said: "I feel good about the contract. I think it's appropriate and it's reasonable, and I'm glad to have it worked out."

Roselle said the only added benefit he sought in the contract was a tenured professorship in UK's mathematics department. "I wanted that not only for the security, but I want to be a faculty member," he said.

However, he said that he did not anticipate that his presidential calendar would permit him to teach any time soon.

Earlier in his academic career, Roselle was a mathematics professor at Louisiana

State University, the University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

He was Virginia Tech's provost when UK's trustees chose him this year to succeed Otis Singletary as UK's ninth president.

McCowan said that Roselle's salary was set to coincide with the pay of presidents at "benchmark" universities, those in surrounding or nearby states whose size and purpose are similar to UK's.

"I think the University of Kentucky should pay a president's salary equivalent with those who have similar responsibilities in other places," McCowan said during

ing a telephone interview from Minneapolis, where he was attending a meeting.

The Courier-Journal surveyed the 11 UK benchmark universities yesterday and found that only three of them will be paying their presidents more than Roselle's \$120,000 salary.

Thomas Ehrlich, who will succeed John Ryan Aug. 1 at Indiana University, will be paid \$130,000. Two other presidents, Virginia Tech's William E. Lavery and the University of Virginia's Robert M. O'Neil,

## Salaries of Kentucky university presidents



Roselle

- David P. Roselle, University of Kentucky: \$120,000.
- Donald Swain, University of Louisville: \$103,126.
- Hanly Funderburk, Eastern Kentucky University: \$90,751.
- Kern Alexander, Western Kentucky University: \$83,904.
- Kala Stroup, Murray State University: \$78,500.
- Leon Boothe, Northern Kentucky University: \$78,036.
- Raymond Burse, Kentucky State University: \$78,000.
- C. Nelson Grote, Morehead State University: \$75,000.

Figures do not include fringe benefits. The figure for Kentucky State University is for current fiscal year; the others are for the fiscal year beginning Wednesday.

make \$121,000. Their raises for the fiscal year that begins tomorrow have yet to be set, according to spokesmen at those two schools.

The 1987-88 salary has also not been set yet for Ohio State University President Edward H. Jennings, who earns \$119,260.

Salaries for presidents at the other UK benchmark schools surveyed range from \$85,608 for West Virginia University's Neil S. Bucklew to \$115,400 for Stanley O. Ikenberry, president of the University of Illinois.

A spokesman for Purdue University declined to release the 1987-88 salary of President Steven C. Beering, who made \$115,000 this year.

Besides Roselle, the only other president of a state university in Kentucky earning more than \$100,000 is the University of Louisville's Donald Swain. Swain's salary was increased from \$97,749 this year to \$103,126 in the new fiscal year.

Besides his salary, Roselle's contract calls for the usual other benefits given to university presidents. These include a campus home, car, domestic help, job-related expenses, health insurance and one month of vacation a year.

The university will also pay 15 percent of his annual salary into a national higher-education retirement program and provide a term life insurance worth three times his yearly salary, but not exceeding \$375,000.

Although Roselle takes over the presidency tomorrow, his contract began June 15. McCowan said that

date was set to begin paying Roselle early, since he has spent most of June at UK familiarizing himself with the school and its personnel.

The contract is renewable by mutual consent of Roselle and the trustees each July 1 for a four-year period. The terms and conditions of renewal will be set each year, McCowan added.

McCowan said that two other factors besides other presidential salaries figured in the pay plan for Roselle. One was that he was already earning \$98,000 a year at Virginia Tech, or \$14,000 more than Singletary's final salary of \$84,000.

He also said that Roselle's wife, Louise, was also a wage earner in Blacksburg, Va., where she ran a tutorial program for students preparing for college-entrance examinations.

"Here (at UK), he'll have a lot more to do, and she will too," McCowan said.

The new president said that, his wife would be working "full time" in Lexington as UK's first lady.

The Roselles will move to Lexington this week. They will move into Maxwell Place, the UK president's residence, next month, Roselle said.

"All that's left to be done is some painting and sanding the floors," Roselle said.

Roselle's wife will be accompanied to Lexington by their daughter, Cynthia. Their son, Arthur, who is working at a sports camp, will visit periodically during the summer.

The two Roselle children attend private boarding schools in Virginia. Cynthia will be a sophomore at The Madeira School and Arthur a senior this fall at Woodberry Forest School.

## Ashland educator to switch schools

ASHLAND, Ky. — Robert Goodpaster, who is retiring as director of Ashland Community College, will become the director of Morehead State University's Ashland branch, Morehead President A. D. Albright said yesterday.

Goodpaster will retire from the community college tomorrow. The native of Owingsville had been with the school since 1961.

During his tenure as director, the school's enrollment nearly quadrupled to almost 2,000 student last semester.

Before he went to Ashland, Goodpaster was superintendent of Bourbon County schools.



Goodpaster

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1987

## Goodpaster named to Morehead post

ASHLAND — Robert Goodpaster, who is retiring as director of Ashland Community College, will become the director of Morehead State University's Ashland branch, Morehead President A. D. Albright said yesterday.

Goodpaster, retired from the community college today. The native of Owingsville had been with the school for 26 years.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1987

## 11 Kentucky colleges win U.S. grants

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Department of Education has given 11 Kentucky colleges and universities grants for special services for disadvantaged students, Sen. Mitch McConnell's office said yesterday.

Murray State University received \$83,075; Morehead State University \$118,783; Eastern Kentucky University, \$84,442; Kentucky State University, \$110,581; and Northern Kentucky University, \$117,726.

The University of Kentucky Research Foundation Southeast Community College in Cumberland received \$81,085; Owensboro Junior College of Business, \$78,819; Pikeville College, \$90,496; Jefferson Community College, \$92,753; Brescia College, \$82,370; and Ashland Community College \$84,327.



# Academics vs. athletics:

## Opposing camps square off

By Jerry Tipton

Herald-Leader staff writer

DALLAS. — Arguing for athletics was University of Michigan football coach Glenn "Bo" Schembechler. He is famous for being, among other things, the only Woody Hayes assistant ever brave enough to throw a chair back at the fire-breathing Ohio State coach. Yesterday, Schembechler was tough, combative and in a pep-talk mood.

The representative for academics was Ira Michael Heyman, president of the University of California at Berkeley. He wore a bow tie, smiled easily and seemed quite willing to preside over the demise of collegiate athletics in its present form.

At issue was nothing less than the future of collegiate athletics — or as Heyman said with all due modesty, his "major quest to change the culture."

The NCAA Special Convention's opening session here yesterday was dominated by Schembechler and Heyman. They were two of 10 men chosen to address the convention's dual aim of cutting costs and influence of athletics.

The discussion was the first of what is hoped to be an 18-month process. John B. Slaughter, University of Maryland president and chairman of the NCAA Presidents Commission, said three to five more open forums tentatively were scheduled for the future.

In yesterday's presentation, Heyman decried the "twisted, distorted

message" that college athletics delivers to the nation's youth. He criticized the "appalling" state of collegiate athletics and blamed commercialization. "We can no longer just compete against each other," he said. "Somehow, we have committed ourselves to staging huge television extravaganzas."

His attack, which covered more than seven pages of single-spaced type, was described by one colleague as a "litany of intercollegiate dungeons and dragons."

Heyman called for sweeping changes. Those included:

- Eliminating scholarships based on athletic skill and instead awarding aid based on need.

- Dividing bowl and NCAA Basketball Tournament revenues with all schools, not just participants. Or, even more shocking, doing "the unthinkable" and abolishing bowl games and post-season basketball tournaments.

- Declaring freshman ineligible for varsity competition, "especially in football and basketball."

- Calling for the formation of minor-league systems by professional football and basketball leagues.

"I'm sure people are saying, 'Oh my God, just another Berkeley radical,'" Heyman said.

Schembechler gave an opposite view of college athletics. He conceded there were problems but said the convention's aim of de-emphasizing athletics was not the solution.

(Turn to NCAA, A7)

## NCAA session features debate

### From Page One

"I'm not for de-emphasis," Schembechler said. "I'm for emphasis. Do not cut something that means so much to so many. I'm speaking as an athlete now. Athletics are one of the greatest things a young man or woman can do. If you've ever played the game, you know what I mean. I believe that strongly. I don't mean the most important. Naturally, that's academics. I mean the greatest."

Schembechler spoke against convention proposals to reduce football scholarships from 95 to 90 and cut one of nine football assistant coaches.

He did yield on a proposal to limit spring practice. "If I was an academician, I'd argue academic freedom," he said. "But we can't fight everything."

After Heyman cited a Sports Illustrated article about the nation's best sixth-grade basketball player as evidence of overemphasis, Schembechler responded: "Do not judge academics by what you read in Sports Illustrated. Let's talk to coaches. We are not the enemy."

Afterward, as the 1,100 delegates filed out the ballroom, Penn State football coach Joe Paterno said to Nebraska coach Tom Osborne: "Where's Bo? We have to carry him off the field."

XINGTON HERALD-LEADER

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1987

## Universities' crisis of values

The National Collegiate Athletics Association is meeting in Dallas to discuss a number of proposals aimed at reducing the cost and influence of big-time college sports. The question is, why is this meeting necessary?

Oh, the problem is real enough, as anyone who follows the news knows. Over the past couple of years, readers have become all too familiar with the mess in college athletics: athletes receiving money under the table, universities exploiting athletes who never get the rudiments of an education, rich boosters who corrupt young athletes and entire institutions in the name of winning on the field or court.

But these problems would not exist were it not for a failure at the top of our universities. Athletics can dominate a university only if the people in charge of that university allow that to happen.

The crisis in college athletics is ultimately a crisis of values. The new rules on the table at the NCAA's special convention will not work if university presidents and trustees are not committed to ap-

**An overemphasis on athletic success threatens a university's integrity. Excerpts from a speech by Virginia's Gov. Gerald L. Baliles, facing page.**

propriate values at their institutions.

In short, college athletics needs leadership more than it needs additional rules. One example of the kind of leadership that is needed can be found in a speech that Virginia Gov. Gerald L. Baliles delivered at Virginia Tech earlier this year.

Governor Baliles' address should be required reading for university trustees and presidents across the country. What he has to say about the current scandal in the Virginia Tech athletics program could apply to most of the nation's universities.

What is at stake is not the future of college football or basketball, but of the integrity of the nation's universities. It is that, and not the millions of dollars that sports generate, that gives urgency to the NCAA meeting in Dallas.

# Virginia governor is determined VPI won't do the 'sporting thing'

"Make no mistake, ladies and gentlemen, I believe that this institution stands at a critical turning point in its history.

Something has happened here — something that could jeopardize this institution's long-held mission.

To the historic ambitions of educational excellence and research leadership held by this university, a new set of ambitions has been added — objectives, that if allowed to grow unchecked could easily compromise Virginia Tech's excellence and injure its dreams. These are ambitions not measured by breakthroughs in research, but by breaking records in gate receipts.

These are ambitions not measured by the achievements of scholars, but by glory on the playing field.

These are ambitions not measured by benefits to the university, but by benefits to individuals. These are ambitions not only new to Virginia Tech, but very new to Virginia.

Such ambitions are neither part of our commonwealth's history, nor of the legacy of this university.

While I do not condemn those who hold these ambitions, I will tell you they are not mine.

And, I submit, they are not the ambitions of Virginians who care about education and care about Virginia Tech.

A great deal is at stake here. The definition and the reputation of this institution potentially lie in the balance.

In a sense, we have glimpsed an ominous future — a future few of us thought possible.

It is a future of misspent financial resources, of million-dollar coaching contracts, and lavish expense accounts.

It is a future where rationality and good will have diminished, where every disagreement involves a lawyer.

It is a future that invites unethical conduct and humiliating publicity.

It is a future that this institution never dreamt of.

It is a future that Virginia Tech does not need.

The following are excerpts from an address by Virginia's Gov. Gerald L. Bailes at the commencement exercises of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. A related editorial appears on the facing page.

Surely, no governor can, or should, determine the fate of this or any other educational institution.

Yet, I have well-defined authority and responsibility — and a willingness to exert both.

We are all proud that Virginia's system of higher education confers individual public institutions with a unique degree of administrative autonomy.

Indeed, such independence breeds originality and diversity — favorable characteristics for the development of higher learning.

Consequently, by law and by tradition — and by funding — the driving force behind our institutions of higher learning are the individual boards of visitors.

In Virginia, the governors appoint the boards.

This governor holds the boards accountable — accountable for preserving the integrity and the mission of the commonwealth's colleges and universities.

Whenever a board fails to act, I will act.

Accordingly, I will decline future reappointment of board members unless they can clearly demonstrate a redirection of this university to its essential purpose.

I will also accept the immediate resignation of any board member not wishing to make this commitment for the remainder of his or her term.

I expect Virginia's colleges and universities to be administered with dignity and vision.

I expect problems to be solved, not prolonged.

I expect action, not paralysis.

I expect extracurricular activities to have a place — and to be kept in their place.

I expect academic endeavor to hold unrivaled priority — without exception.

The parents who pay the fees, the students who take the classes, the faculty who teach the courses, and the taxpayers who foot the bill, deserve no less.

Virginia Tech holds national standing in the development of materials, science, architecture, engineering, forestry, and other areas critical to Virginia's success.

We must not allow this work to be compromised or its ranking to be diminished.

And we will not. Let no one doubt where I stand.

To the members of the faculty who labor in the laboratories for new knowledge or struggle in the classroom to impart it, who would make this school a standard of intellectual achievement, I will stand with you.

And, to the members of the student body, to the alumni — and to those who today will become alumni — to all those who want Tech to remain faithful to its legacy, to be a university of true and outstanding scholarship, I will stand with you.

Together, we will rally support for this school and forge a consensus to make Virginia Tech a university for the future, an institution of the first rank — and a source of pride and accomplishment for all the years ahead — and for all the generations to come.

# Eastern, Western put light on their football

By STAN SUTTON  
Staff Writer

Both Eastern Kentucky and Western Kentucky universities are well on their way to playing night football games at home next season.

A fund-raising drive to install lights at Western's L.T. Smith Stadium is more than halfway to its goal, school officials said yesterday. The goal for completion of lighting at Eastern's Hanger Field is Aug. 1.

One reason Eastern decided to play night football was to avoid conflict with the University of Kentucky's games nearby. But, according to coach Roy Kidd, such conflicts weren't necessarily the major reason.

"I think the feeling is that we'll get bigger crowds," Kidd said. "A lot of people have told me that if we just played at night then they could see us."

"Regardless of whether it's UK or Keeneland or whatever, lights would give us some scheduling flexibility," said Dr. Doug Whitlock, executive assistant to the president at Eastern.

"We feel there are so many people in our town our size that work on Saturday," said Gary West, executive director of the Hilltopper Athletic Foundation. "Plus, early in the year a lot of people like to play golf, do yard work and that sort of thing. The price of Eastern's lights were included in a \$1.1 million renovation program at the Begley Building, a multi-faceted structure with classrooms, gymnasiums and other facilities. The slanted roof of the Begley Building contains seating for Hanger Field.

Kidd said the visual appearance of the building won't be changed, but that there were numerous leaks and other problems that were being corrected. The project is being financed through bonds.

"It's really starting to pick up some momentum," West said, of a six-week-old fund drive in Bowling Green. "We've got to raise \$100,000 to get the lights in and right now we're somewhere between \$50,000

and \$65,000, including pledges over a five-year period. The community seems to have gotten behind this thing."

West said the Bowling Green university had started procedures to install lights similar to those in use at Kentucky State University, and said the goal was to have them ready for this season.

Western's first three games will be at home, meaning warm weather would be likely for those dates, but West said it was possible only the homecoming game would be held in daylight.

Night football will alleviate one of the major problems L.T. Smith Stadium has had since built in 1968. The largest seating area is on the east side of the playing field, mean-

ing that most fans face the low autumn sun during a day game.

"A lot of people say they don't enjoy squinting in the sun all day and going home with a headache," West said.

Kidd was uncertain how many night games the Colonels will play, but said the lights will be top quality. West said Western's lights would not be suitable for television coverage.

Because of television, Eastern has played three home games with portable lighting since 1982. A regular-season game against Murray State and a Division I-AA playoff match with Idaho drew excellent crowds in 1982, but a rainy-night meeting with Boston University in the 1983 playoffs had a sparse turnout.

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## UK employees covered by new liability policy

By Robert Kaiser  
Herald-Leader staff writer

Thousands of University of Kentucky employees, who had been without professional liability insurance since February 1986 can breathe more easily on the job now.

A new policy protects them from litigation over grades, admissions, tenure denials and other job-related actions and decisions, UK officials say.

The policy, which covers more than 12,000 full- and part-time university employees, took effect June 15, said Bruce Miller, director

of employee benefits and risk management at UK. Before then, fewer than 70 employees and trustees, including chancellors, vice chancellors, deans and community college directors, had been protected since the old full-coverage policy lapsed Feb. 4, 1986.

The former carrier had told UK officials in 1985 that it would no longer write the same policy. But a lengthy search for new coverage turned up nothing until this month.

An insurance crisis has driven premiums higher and higher and

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continued

# Bellarmino brings advanced nursing programs to Ashland

By DORREN KLAUSNITZER  
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — As a mother, it wasn't feasible for Beth Holden to travel to Lexington several times a week to attend an advanced nursing program. Now she is pursuing her education, working and still able to care for her children with the help of Bellarmine Lansing School of Nursing's two outreach programs.

When Mrs. Holden heard about the possibility of bringing the

school's program to Ashland, she sent out letters and tried to stir up interest in the program.

Because of her help, about 30 people attended the first meeting two years ago. Last March, Bellarmine's bachelor's of science degree program received full accreditation from the National League of Nursing for eight years unconditionally.

"I'm really excited about the program," Mrs. Holden said, adding that it allowed her to do some-

thing she didn't think was possible.

Bellarmino has two outreach programs in Ashland, a master's program at Our Lady of Bellefonte Hospital and the bachelor's degree program at King's Daughters' Medical Center.

The master's program is still new and because of its infancy has not had the number of needed graduates to be considered by the accreditation board, said Jennifer Rayhill, dean's administrative assistant.

But the school will be seeking accreditation for its master's program as early as next summer, Rayhill said.

Both local schools specialize in flexibility and creativity with their students, Holden said.

"You don't walk into something you're not interested in." She said the program follows the general interest of each student.

It also works around nurses' work schedules by having classes one weekend every month, allowing

## to Ashland

students to work and go to school without sacrificing either.

The two local outreach centers have about 70 students total. Students attending King's Daughters' nursing school earn a four-year baccalaureate degree.

OLBH's master's program is more specific, Kay Melba, Eastern Outreach director said. The master's degree is geared to professionals who are seeking advancement in their jobs.

Degrees earned through the master's program go beyond basic nursing skills and touch upon other facets of nursing, such as nursing education and administration.

Most of the students are local, but the program's reputation also reaches out of state. Two nurses who heard about the program fly in from South Carolina for the monthly classes.

made policies hard to come by for many colleges and universities, Miller said.

The new coverage is "the only policy we know of at this time that was available to us," Miller said.

The new policy will cost UK more than \$300,000 the first year — \$142,000 for a premium and a required \$178,000 stock purchase, Miller said. By comparison, the old policy for all employees, which was similar in coverage to the new one, cost \$10,000 annually, he said.

The policy is Educators' Legal Liability Insurance Coverage from School, College and University Underwriters Ltd. The stock insurance company was established by the National Association of College and University Business Officers in response to the insurance crunch, Miller said.

The company, created by Marsh & McLennan Inc. in association with Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, provides liability insurance only for tax-exempt and non-profit colleges, universities and independent schools.

Like the old policy, the new one protects employees from liability for "any error, misstatement or misleading statement, act or omission or breach of duty, while on the job and from any legal action stemming from their duties."

Miller said only one claim was made against UK while employees were uninsured. But that claim, made by an employee, was dropped, he said.

"We really were very fortunate during that period of time," he said. "We came through the period very well, although everyone was worried."

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